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WHOLE NO. 1862.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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**RUBBER
STAMPS**

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SPRECKELS TALKS

Hawaiian Treaty Has No Charms for Him.

HE OPPOSED IT FROM THE FIRST

It Signified Reciprocity in Name Only.

He Will Devote Energies to Develop- ing Beet Sugar Industry in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 28.—The Call announced yesterday that a deal had been effected between Claus Spreckels and John E. Searles, secretary of the American Sugar Refineries Company, during the latter's recent visit to this city, by which the trust would participate in Spreckels' beet-sugar interests on this Coast and also assist in promoting other sugar enterprises. Accompanying the statement is an interview with Claus Spreckels, from which the following extracts are taken:

"By this transaction," he said, "the trust did not, as you will perceive, secure a controlling interest in the factory. That is still in my hands, so that we will always be in a position to compete in the open market. It is understood that the trust will co-operate with me in the work of developing the beet-sugar industry in this State by the erection of a number of factories as fast as they are required. Their establishment will depend, of course, on the rapidity of the growth of sugar-beet plantations. It is also their intention to develop this industry throughout the United States."

"There has been a great deal of talk of your being opposed to the renewal of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, by which sugar is allowed to come in free from the Islands," remarked the interviewer.

"I have large interests in the Hawaiian Islands," began Mr. Spreckels. "I am a large owner in three sugar plantations. Likewise I have a good deal of property there. I have a bank there, and my sons, Adolph B. and John D., are interested in the firm of W. G. Irwin & Co."

"I have heretofore remained neutral in the matter of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, but when you ask me a direct question as to my views on the subject, I, as an American citizen, feel compelled to say that it is a one-sided affair."

"In the first year of the treaty there were only 16,000 tons of sugar produced in the Islands. Last year the product had increased to 225,000 tons, and this year's estimate places the crop at 235,000 tons. This vast industry has been built up by our country in permitting the sugar from the Islands to come in here free of duty."

"The remission of duty on Hawaiian sugar amounts to date to the enormous sum of \$73,000,000. If the present treaty, as included in the tariff bill under consideration by the Senate at the present time, remains in operation it will give to the Islands about \$7,000,000 per annum as a virtual bounty on the sugar raised there and exported to this country, and this amount will practically come out of the pockets of the citizens of this country. If the treaty is continued they will eventually bring their annual crop of sugar up to 300,000 tons. New plantations are being opened up right along, and with the reciprocity treaty as an incentive the amount of production will increase every year. This will result in injury to the sugar industry of this and other States of the Union."

"There is really nothing reciprocal about this treaty today. It is all one-sided. The balance of trade in favor of the Islands amounts to about \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 per annum. The articles imported from this country are only such as they cannot obtain cheaper elsewhere. Since the advent of the Canadian line they have imported hay, lumber, grain, potatoes, and other merchandise, formerly purchased in this country, from Canada. Most of their other importations now come from England, France and Germany, as the import duty is only 10 per cent—not enough to favor importations from this country."

"For these reasons I am in favor of the abrogation of the treaty, as I look first to the protection of home industries."

MR. BUCKLAND AS CONSUL.

Has Strong Backing for Appointment to Glasgow.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Papers were filed yesterday at the White House by Joseph M. Belford, member of Congress from the First District of New York, in behalf of Charles R. Buckland, editor of the American Economist, who applies for the Glasgow Consulate. This application has the support of Congressman Belford, and therefore will be approved by Senator Platt under his new rule of in-
dorsing one Consular application from each Congressman. Mr. Buckland, also, has other strong backing, both in and out of his own State. The im-

portance of his tariff work as editor of the Economist has been appreciated by such men as Senators Morrill, Frye and Gallinger; also, by Congressman Dooliver of Iowa, Brownlow of Tennessee, Dazell of Pennsylvania, Grout of Vermont, Payne, Gillet and Littauer of New York, and by many others, both in and out of Congress. Although Congressman Belford is serving his first term, it is felt that he will gather in the Glasgow plum for his district, which embraces Queens and Suffolk Counties on Long Island.

The only drawback to Mr. Buckland's chance of success lies in the fact that his newspaper and statistical work has been so highly esteemed at Republican headquarters that an effort may be made to retain him for similar work in coming campaigns.

NEW CANADIAN TARIFF.

If Favors British and Discriminates Against American Goods.

OTTAWA, April 23.—The new tariff announced by the Government will hit the United States pretty hard. In that regard it is popular here, but doubly so on account of the preference it makes in favor of British goods. These preferential terms for Great Britain and other countries disposed to receive Canadian products at favorable rates, the Finance Minister explained in Parliament, would be in the form of reductions from the general list of one-eighth for the first year, and after that period they would be one-quarter of the rate in the general tariff. These reductions would apply to all schedules except those imposing duties intended for revenue on such articles as wines, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

TO BE ASSISTANT PREMIER.

Judge Day Will Not Go as Commissioner to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Judge William Day of Canton will on Monday be appointed Assistant Secretary of State. The President decided it would be not wise to appoint his own choice, ex-Representative Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, in view of the determination of Foraker to oppose the confirmation. It is understood that Storer himself relieved the President's embarrassment by withdrawing. He will be appointed Minister to Belgium. Judge Day said today that he will not go to Cuba. His successor as Special Commissioner is unnamed yet.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

They Will Prepare an Aggressive Campaign for "Sound Finance."

NEW YORK, April 25.—At the informal Reform Club meeting today representatives of the National Democratic party from 15 States, decided to issue a call soon for a meeting of the National Committee to prepare an aggressive campaign along the lines of the Indianapolis platform. "Rational tariff" and "sound finance" are intended to be the keynotes of their campaign.

HONORED BY THE CZAR.

Count Muraviev Confirmed as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—The Emperor Nicholas has formally confirmed the appointment of Count Muraviev as Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and he has conferred the decoration and order of Vladimir upon M. de Kotzebue, the Russian Minister to the United States.

North West Flooded.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 28.—For miles tonight the Canadian Valley is a dreary waste, and the people are over-cast with gloom. At sunrise this morning a mighty wall of water, from six to eight feet high, and a mile wide, broke upon West Guthrie without warning, crushing houses, sweeping away property and drowning people by the score. Every movable thing was swept before the wave, which passed on into the valley with resistless force, causing terrible destruction to life and property.

Japanese Laborers Released.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Commissioner General Sturm of the Immigration Bureau has ordered the release of the Japanese laborers held in San Francisco for violating the contract law. When Sturm saw a newspaper paragraph about the Japanese he telegraphed the immigration commissioner there to furnish the facts in the case. He received the answer that there was not sufficient evidence of illegal contracts to hold the men.

Death of a Dowager Duchess.

LONDON, April 23.—The Dowager Duchess of Bedford is dead.

The Dowager Duchess of Bedford was the widow of the ninth Duke, who died a few years ago. She was born Lady Elizabeth Sackville-West, eldest daughter of the fifth Earl de la Warr, and was married to the Duke in 1844. The present Duke is her second son.

Kruger's Grandson Acquitted.

PRETORIA, South Africa, April 27.—Lieutenant Eloff, a grandson of President Kruger, who was suspended from duty on March 31st for using language insulting to Queen Victoria, and whose trial by special court was subsequently ordered, has been discharged upon the ground of conflicting evidence.

The English Like Hay.

LONDON, April 24.—The reception accorded to Col. John Hay, the new United States Ambassador to the court

of St. James, has been most cordial on all sides. The newspapers have been most eulogistic. There have been many allusions to Colonel Hay's dignified reticence compared with the volatility of his predecessor, Mr. Bayard.

Commercial Crisis in Brazil.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro says that the commercial crisis has reached its worst point. Even important firms have requested more time to meet their obligations. The Banco Republica is negotiating with Brazil to liquidate the public debt.

This Torpedo Boat Speedy.

LONDON, April 24.—A small torpedo boat, the Turbina, in her speed trials at Newcastle, has developed 32½ knots. She is 100 feet long, has 9 feet beam at her broadest part, registers 42 tons, draws 3 feet of water and has three shafts, each with three propellers.

Senator Deboe of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 28.—Governor Bradley has written out the certificate of election for W. J. Deboe of Crittenden County, the junior Senator from Kentucky, to succeed J. A. C. Blackburn, whose term expired March 4th. Senator Deboe will be in his seat in the Senate on Monday next.

Plot to Kill Humbert.

ROME, April 24.—The Opinions states that a plot was in existence on April 16th to assassinate King Humbert, and that a man named Guidi, a friend of Acciaruto, who attacked the King on last Thursday, has been arrested.

Miles Will Go to the Front.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—General Miles has been notified of the President's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in Europe. He will leave Washington early in May. He will be accompanied by Capt. M. B. Maus of his personal staff.

WAIMEA HOSPITAL.

Report of Fifteen Past Months Presented.

On March 31st the Waimea Hospital ended its first 15 months of active service. The institution was projected a few years ago to supply a want in the community which had been apparent for some time. Since the erection of the hospital it has been well patronized, and the actual benefits which have been derived from it can scarcely be computed.

The total cost of erecting and furnishing the building was \$25,143.35. The funds were raised partly by subscriptions and partly through the efforts of the Waimea Ladies' Benevolent Society. The society gave a series of entertainments which netted the sum of \$1,920.40.

The running expenses for the 15 months were \$358.71, and the salaries of the nurses were \$593.50, a total of \$952.21. Of the 59 patients admitted during the period, 41 were paying. There were discharged 37 patients, 12 were relieved, 8 died and 2 remained in the hospital on March 31st. They were divided into nationalities as follows: Hawaiians, 16; Japanese, 25; Chinese, 9; Whites, 6; and other nationalities, 3. Eight of the patients were females and 51 males. The average length of time spent in the hospital was 23 days. The cost of patients per day was 71 cents.

ATHLETIC CLUB.

Election of Officers to Serve During Ensuing Year.

A meeting of the H. A. A. C. was held in the lecture hall of the Y. M. C. A. last evening. The election of officers resulted as follows: Charles Crane, president; George Angus, vice president; Henry Giles, secretary; D. F. Thrum, treasurer. The directors elected were: E. B. Berger, Tom Kling and D. K. Unawna.

It was decided that a road race be held during the latter part of the month. This was left with the board. In anticipation of competition in the sports to be held during the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee, H. Giles was elected captain of the bicycle team, and D. Unawna captain of the track team.

The treasurer's report showed all bills paid and a balance of \$280 in the treasury. At this announcement some of the boys wanted to know where the man was who said that the H. A. A. C. wouldn't last six months.

The regular relay race for the year will take place sometime during the month of July. It was held on the glorious Fourth last year.

Maui Race Horses Arrive.

Now there's something for the horsemen to talk about, for W. H. Cornwell arrived on the Claudine Sunday morning with "Billy C." a 2-year-old black filly, by Lord Brock, and a bay pony, Opolio. Mr. Cornwell's flock was also among the arrivals, and will probably ride in the races. Horsemen of the city were not expecting the Maui horses to arrive so soon, but now that they have arrived, it is pretty likely that others will come from this island and probably from Hawaii.

Premier Salisbury may be made a Duke in this, Queen Victoria's Sexagesimal year. Sir Edmund Munson, the new British Ambassador to Paris, will soon be made a Peer.

IN THE BALANCE

Western Senators Beseiged With Petitions.

EFFECT OF AD VALOREM DUTY

Hawaii Not the Only Beneficiary.

A Desire Not to Precipitate Dis- cussion of Treaty in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—On Senator Jones of Nevada rests the burden of deciding between the sugar trust and the people in the almost completed tariff bill. As the sugar schedule as framed by the Republican members of the sub-committee now reads, it provides a mixed duty on sugars.



SENATOR PERKINS OF CALIFORNIA

On low grades of from 70 to 80 degrees polariscope test it is proposed to place an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent; at 80 degrees a specific duty of 1 cent is imposed with an increase of 5.100ths for each degree to 90, making at that point the duty 1½ cents; from this to 100 is the same in the Dingley bill, 3.100ths per degree.

In no other way could the trust get a chance to continue its illicit gains by undervaluation, so this is their latest scheme. By it the low-grade sugars of India, Java, Sumatra and China will come into the United States at the smallest possible duty. As such sugars are purchased often at 1½ cents per pound, this will afford to the trust a net profit over the Dingley bill on the basis of one-fifth of the imports being low grade of some \$2,000,000. At 79 degrees sugars which pay duty on the basis of valuation at 2½ cents a pound would have an immense advantage over the 80 degrees sugar, which would pay 1 cent duty, as against ½ cent on the 79-degree test.

In addition to this a differential of ¼ of 1 cent on refined sugars will be continued in the bill as it comes from the committee. It is now believed that the Republicans on the Finance Committee will stand by Aldrich, who is held responsible for this clause, while five Democrats will oppose him, thus leaving the balance of power has resulted in the Nevada Senator securing practically all he wanted. First he has secured an increase in lead rates, then a promise of better borax figures and higher duties on wool. One cent on citrus fruits, it is said, will be given him, while a rebate of 99 per cent on tin for export is another concession to the Coast. He will vote for the bill, though he will not stand with the Republicans as to pushing the bill in the Senate without any chance for consideration.

Senator White, who attended the conference today, said he had not been given a chance to see any of the schedules, but he believed it would be found that there were plenty of reductions when finally it is reported. He believes the bill will be given to the Senate by June 10th.

A desire to avoid precipitating discussions has kept from the bill any change in the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. The Post tomorrow will say definitely on the authority of members of the sub-committee, that no change will be made. Senators Frye, Hale and Morgan served notice that no change would be allowed now, so the fight is delayed until the Foreign Relations Committee acts on Nelson's bill. Annexationists believe they can muster strength enough at the next session to prevent any inimical step. A member of the House Ways and Means Committee said tonight that a bill with any sugar schedule with an ad valorem clause would meet sure defeat in the House. On the other hand, a provision to tax hides would receive a two-thirds vote in the House.

PERKINS IN HOT WATER.

His Position on the Hawaiian Treaty Stirs Up San Franciscans.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Hawaiian reciprocity treaty fight is getting hot. Senator Perkins is in a dilemma and seems to be greatly worried over

the matter. The interview with him published exclusively in Thursday's Call, seems to have stirred up the San Francisco people. He has received scores of telegrams from California, alluding to the Call's Washington dispatch which announced the position of Mr. Perkins on the treaty. When asked at the Mail by building this morning Senator Perkins said:

"The interview you sent has got me into trouble."

"Was your position correctly stated?" asked the correspondent.

"Oh, yes, I have no complaint to make, but it raised a regular hornet's nest around my head."

Senator Perkins is between the devil and the deep sea. Hugh Craig of the Chamber of Commerce has written him in effect:

"You were honored with Senatorship by California, and now we demand that you regard the wishes of California people."

The letter which Mr. Craig writes for the Chamber is mandatory in its tone, and some Senators might consider it offensive. Senator Perkins showed it to the Call correspondent.

Senator Perkins today received telegrams from friends in San Francisco, saying that Mr. Claus Spreckels is rather inclined to believe that Senator Perkins should stand by the announcement said to have been heretofore made by him, that he would vote to abrogate the treaty.

MR. FOSTER AT WORK.

Gives Big Dinner to Chief Justice Judd.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: The first active steps in the diplomatic campaign looking toward the annexation of Hawaii were taken tonight. Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster gave a significant dinner party in honor of Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd of Hawaii. The guests invited to meet them were the Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, Justice Brown, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Alger and Secretary and Mrs. John Addison Porter.

It was generally recognized that the dinner party was a distinct political event, and naturally enough the question of annexation was the principal topic of conversation. The official guests present were thoroughly informed of the fact that the people now in control of the Government of Hawaii neither looked for nor desired annexation. It is the United States as a State, but as a matter of self-preservation will insist upon a union with this country as an organized territory with an appellate government and council, so as to retain entire control in the hands of the administration at Washington.

Thus far there is no organized effort being made in Congress to repeal the reciprocity treaty. The representatives of the Hawaiian Government say that if annexation is definitely denied them they have no particular objection to the abrogation of the treaty, but they object to interfering with it pending a decision on annexation itself.

BILL IN DANGER.

Endless Discussions May Arise to Block Legislation.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Under the Senate rules unlimited debate is allowed. The Republicans will not have arbitrary power over the tariff bill after it is reported, though they will be able to defeat objectionable amendments and undoubtedly have enough votes to pass it. Their present embarrassment arises altogether from the fact that the Republicans on the Finance Committee are in the minority, and the attitude of Jones of Nevada, Populist member, may have a direct influence on the present fate of the bill. Jones is now absent from Washington, but it is understood he has joined the Democratic members of the committee in demanding that the bill be submitted to the full committee for a few weeks before being reported to the Senate. As Jones is a protectionist, it is thought he will vote for the passage of the bill, but there are certain matters, including a revocation of the Hawaiian treaty, which he thinks will be better treated in committee than after the bill gets to the Senate.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Senate Finance Committee Holds Another Meeting.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Senate Finance Committee was in session an hour today, four Democrats and four Republicans being present. The absentees were Platt (R.) of Connecticut, Jones of Arkansas and Jones (Silver R.) of Nevada. No conclusion regarding the tariff bill was reached, although the Republicans said they hoped to be able to report the bill to the full committee Monday. The Republicans asked that a time be fixed for reporting the bill to the Senate, but the Democrats would not agree to fix the date, saying that they wanted a reasonable time to consider the bill and that there would be no undue delay. The Democrats were not shown a copy of the bill, nor did they receive any information regarding its character.

THE CHAMBER'S POSITION.

It Demands a Continuance of the Hawaiian Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Perkins received a telegram today from Claus Spreckels of San Francisco, saying that Mr. Perkins was quoted as saying in a San Francisco morning paper that numerous commercial bodies, including the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, had protested against the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. Mr. Spreckels said that the Chamber of Commerce had given no such expression.

Senator Perkins said to the Call correspondent that Mr. Spreckels was mistaken, and that he had received a telegram from Hugh Craig of the Chamber of Commerce, saying that the Chamber "demanded" that the treaty be continued in force.

To Improve Pearl Harbor.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Mr. Morgan (D.) of Alabama reported favorably from the Committee on Foreign Relations an amendment to the Sunday Civil bill, proposing an appropriation of \$50,000 to improve Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands.

To Abrogate the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator Allen of Nebraska today introduced a proposed amendment to the tariff bill for the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty on July 1, 1898.

SENATOR FRYE'S OPINION.

Pearl Harbor Regarded a Permanent Cession.

The Boston Journal's Washington correspondent sent the following dispatch to his paper, under date of April 21: The Hawaiian question seems about to come to the front through the attempt of the Sugar Trust to secure the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, under which Hawaiian sugar is admitted free to the United States.

Strong influences have been at work with the Finance Committee to get it to recommend the abrogation of the treaty, and there is fear in some quarters that this may be brought about.

If the bill should be reported with such a provision, there is sure to be a bitter fight in the Senate against it. Senator Frye of Maine has already thrown down the gauntlet. He has been to every member of the Finance Committee and notified them that any proposal to abrogate the Hawaiian treaty will be met with stout resistance on the floor of the Senate. "I do not know," he said this afternoon to the Journal correspondent, "how strong the proposition is, but I understand that a proposal to abrogate would receive more votes now than when it was before the Senate some time ago. There were only 11 votes in its favor then. Senator Perkins of California voted against it, and he is favorable to it now. How many others there are who have changed their minds I do not know. In any event, there will be a fight if the attempt is made. The abrogation of the treaty would mean the financial ruin of American citizens who have gone into the sugar business in Hawaii on the promise extended to them in the reciprocity provisions. It would be disastrous to the American colony in Hawaii, as patriotic a body of men as live anywhere on the face of the earth. Moreover, we should be under moral obligations to give back to Hawaii Pearl Harbor, which was ceded to us originally as a condition for the signing of the treaty."

Senator Frye regards Pearl Harbor as a permanent condition, but that does not, in his opinion, lessen our moral obligation to recede it to Hawaii if we are to go back on our part of the agreement.

The Sugar Trust is interested in this project, because it hopes to get control of the beet sugar industry, and so develop it as to supply the American market if relieved of the competition of Hawaiian sugar. Mr. Searles of the Sugar Trust is already in California negotiating for the purchase of beet sugar plants. The proposition will receive the support of the California Senator, with possibly others from the far West, and if the Finance Committee report a provision for abrogation there may be great difficulty in saving the treaty in the Senate.

COUNTY OF CALIFORNIA.

One Scheme Proposed for Annexation of Hawaii.

The Washington Star of April 24 says: Deliberate, but positive, action is intended to be taken by this administration in the Hawaiian matter. President McKinley has positive convictions on the subject, and is in thorough sympathy with the attitude of the Dole Government. Those thoroughly informed as to the situation have no doubt that the annexation of the Islands will be brought about early in this administration. The situation has been looked into quite thoroughly, and while many things are to be considered which might suggest delay under ordinary circumstances, the present situation prompts speedy action. There appears to be no difference of opinion in the administration as to the desirability of having these Islands under the dominion of the United States. The only question seems to be as to the time and manner of establishing it.

President McKinley is understood to be in favor of speedy annexation. Secretary Sherman is said to occupy a somewhat more conservative attitude, being favorable to preserving the independent government of the Islands as long as such a thing is practical without danger from foreign influences.

The present indications are, however, that there is positive and immediate danger of interference by Japan, probably supported by other foreign influences, and that this may force speedy action. It is agreed beyond dispute that the United States will not permit foreign domination of the Islands, and it is understood that President McKinley apprehends that if we wait until such foreign interference is attempted it may bring on a serious conflict, which it would be wise to avoid by prompt action at this time.

The most doubtful matter at this time appears to be as to the manner in which the Islands shall be attached to this country. The Hawaiians desire, if they may, to come in as a State of the Union, or at least as a Territory with prospective statehood. This is objected to on account of the tremendous influence which would attach to two places in the United States Senate being selected from the new dominion. The proposition being discussed now, and understood to be looked on with some favor by Secretary Sherman, is to annex Hawaii as a county of California.

Some action in the matter is expected within a reasonably short time, and developments abroad may hasten the matter beyond what is at present contemplated.

BURNING OF A SLEAUE.

The Schooner Sapphire of Victoria Destroyed.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 26.—The schooner Sapphire, Captain Cox, the largest and finest of the 60 odd sailing schooners that make Victoria their headquarters, was completely destroyed by fire and explosions on Friday morning. Although the schooner, out-fitted and skins were covered by insurance, the loss is a heavy one to the owners. Only last year they spent in the neighborhood of \$4,000, practically rebuilding the vessel.

Admiral Meade Dangerously Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The condition of Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade, retired, who has been ill here for some days, is not so favorable to-night. About 10 days ago he was operated upon for appendicitis. Until today an improvement was noticeable. This afternoon the Admiral had a chill, which left him in a weakened condition.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Judge W. W. Morrow will be appointed United States Circuit Judge to succeed Judge McKenna, and Judge James A. Waymire will be appointed United States District Judge, to succeed Morrow.

AFFRAY ON MAUI

Chinese Slashes Countryman With Knife.

Personal Notes of the Island—Brisk Week in Shipping Circles.

MAUI, May 8.—Thursday, the 6th, a cutting affray occurred in the grounds of Waiahulu, Kula. One Lim Cheon, cut two fellow-countrymen with a butcher knife, one in the left shoulder and the other in the back. Lim Cheon went to a friend's house and accused him of stealing \$4.50 left there by him (Lim Cheon) several days previous. Hot words led to blows. Two neighbors, hearing the noise, made haste to the scene and separated the contestants. Affairs seeming to be calm and peaceful again, the two neighbors set about returning home, when the still angry Lim Cheon ran after them and slashed at them with a butcher knife most savagely. The case was brought before the District Magistrate at Makawao, but was continued until one of the injured parties recovered somewhat from the wound in his shoulder. Henry Long is lawyer for the defense.

Fifteen Makawao teachers discussed Page and Rooper at the Makawao school during Monday, May 3d.

L. von Tempisky and family are now domiciled at Olinda house, the weather in Kula being too dry to properly enjoy life.

Rev. and Mrs. Oliver Emerson were guests of Dr. Beckwith, of Paia, during the week. Mr. Emerson preached at Paia Church the 2d. He also visited Lahaina during the week.

Thomas Brown, a California banker, together with three ladies, have been guests of H. P. Baldwin at Hailu during the week.

Dr. Walter Maxwell, of the Honolulu Experiment Station, has been interviewing Paia and Hamakua plantations during the week. He has been the guest of Manager J. W. Colville.

District Magistrate W. H. Halstead, of Walluku, celebrated his 56th birthday last Sunday, the 2d.

W. H. Lambert, of the Kahului Railroad Company, goes to Honolulu this week to accept a position under the Oahu Railroad Company.

Mr. Waldron is the new assistant book-keeper in the office of the railroad company at Kahului. F. Wheeler, the former book-keeper, has accepted a similar position on the Walluku plantation.

Mr. Goodhue, the former accountant for the Walluku plantation, will soon take up the study of dentistry, so it is stated.

Dr. E. S. Goodhue, of Walluku, will, for a time, reside in Paia, and devote most of his time to literary matters. Dr. McConkey will attend both to Walluku and Makawao plantations.

E. H. Bailey will give up the dairy business in Makawao, so it is rumored, having recently sold all his cattle to Spreckelsville plantation.

J. J. Abren is soon to start a store in Kokomo, Makawao.

If the present drought continues for another month the entire corn crop of Kula will be destroyed. The outlook for corn and potato planters in the Kula section is most discouraging.

R. I. Moore, the Honolulu dentist, is now at Paia.

The Maui Board of Registration will be in Kula next week.

Antone Fernandez, the Paia merchant, is buying ice of Spreckelsville and selling it at 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Wadsworth & Bailey, of Kahului, have been selling it at 1 1/2 cents, but if the rivalry continues prices may go down to 1/4 of a cent, so it is rumored.

Two young ladies, who reside not many miles from Maunaloa Seminary, will be brides ere the summer has waned.

A merry-go-round is established in Walluku, near the Antone Borba premises. The proprietors hold sessions three times weekly.

During Friday (the 7th) a picnic and luau was given in Iao Valley by W. H. Cornwell, in honor of the Tahitian prince, who is a guest at Waikapu.

The Walluku Hotel is being painted. During Friday evening (the 7th) the social, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E., passed off most pleasantly at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Engle, of Paia. There was a "conversation" on selected subjects, prizes given for the most correct list of "dead" words, and a game in which things represented the names of books.

The afternoon of the 6th the Thursday Club discussed Longfellow at Sunnyside, Paia. Miss Millie Beckwith acted the part of hostess most gracefully. Ice cream and cake were served.

Sunday, May 2d, the schooner Mary Dodge, Hansen master, arrived in Kahului, 13 1/2 days from San Francisco. She brought merchandise for Haiku and Paia.

On Tuesday (the 4th) the schooner Otilie Fjord arrived in ballast, 42 days from Honduras. She will take Paia and Haiku sugar.

The four-master Golden Shore has been in the office several days and will enter port tomorrow. She has a cargo from Newcastle, consigned to H. C. Co.

The schooner Olga, Ipsen master, departed Wednesday (the 5th) for San Francisco with Paia and Haiku sugar.

Today (the 8th) the barkentine Mary Winkelman, Bennecke master, will sail for the Coast with Paia and Hamakua sugar aboard.

The weather is very dry.

Brutally Beaten.

News came down by the W. G. Hall Sunday morning that the school teacher in the Government school at Hanalei had been arrested for brutally beating a Portuguese child one day last week. Inquiries at the police sta-

tion brought forth a confirmation of the report, together with the further news that the teacher had been tried, found guilty of the charge of assault and battery and fined the usual \$10 and costs. The Board of Education will likely act on the matter at its regular session Thursday.

POLICE VS. CO. G.

Coppers Down the Soldier Boys in Return Match.

The police and Company G rifle teams shot a return match at Kakaako butts Saturday afternoon, with the result of a victory for the former, with a score of 408 to 355. The very low score of the Company G men is to be accounted for by the fact that when they reached their last man and found that a score of 53 to tie and 54 to win was necessary, they concluded to spare themselves the trouble, call their man after that name so familiar in police circles—"John Doe"—give him a score of 0 and trust to some future time to down the wearers of the silver badges. As it was, the police can claim that they won by 53 points.

Naipo is a coming man on the police force. He has shot in matches but twice, and on Saturday he made a score of 40. Of course, he was a little nervous, but then, he will get over that.

As for Kumano, on the Company G team, he shot for the first time on Saturday, made a score of 24 and is now thinking of consulting a dentist on account of an undue amount of teeth chatter while standing behind the rifle. Keleikini, with 44, and Lieutenant Chamberlain, with 43, made the best scores of the day.

The police have won two straight matches from the Company G team. The first match resulted in a score of 394 to 284. The police beat their own score by 14 points Saturday.

Following is the score in detail:

POLICE.	COMPANY G.
Parker 5 5 3 4 4 4 5 3 4 2	Sherwood 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 2
Conley 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 2	G. Rose 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 2
Naipo 3 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 3	Kulike 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5
Kupihie 4 5 3 4 3 5 5 4 4 4 1	Wilcox 4 4 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 2
Warren 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 5	Kumano 0 4 4 2 4 4 5 5 3 2
Pinehaka 4 4 3 4 5 3 4 4 5 5 1	Wallace 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 1
Kaleikini 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 4	Mahoney 5 3 3 4 3 4 3 5 4 3 2
Kalmihau 3 0 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4	Jon Morse 4 3 5 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 2
Chamberlain 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 3	Joe Morse 3 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 3
Fernandes 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 3 4 4 2	"John Doe" 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total 408	Total 355

How a scrap of paper saved a man's life and a woman's happiness is told in the following authentic report, abridged from a much longer narrative of the facts which appeared in the Sussex Advertiser recently. It must be understood that this is no fictitious romance, but a chain of undoubted facts, verified and confirmed by personal evidence of the accredited representative of a respectable and able newspaper.

Mr. Barber, of Ringmer, near Lewes, is the hero, and his wife the heroine, of this affair, which had its origin in a grave misadventure experienced by Mr. Barber in September, 1894, when he had a stroke of paralysis. A local doctor and consulting physicians were sent for, who pronounced it a hopeless case. "Mr. Barber," said the doctor, "to be frank with you, I don't think you will ever be well again, even though you may be able to walk with sticks." Mr. Barber describes his sufferings as having been truly excruciating. "When," said he to the reporter, "they dressed my poor leg it was like being crucified. It was worse than death. At that time the second doctor that visited me said, 'There is no use denying it; you are really suffering from paralysis, and that in its worst form.' I was often in agony. The suffering has been truly unspeakable."

Thus, in agony that made life worthless, and with certain death as his only prospect, the patient lay in despair. Yet a scrap of paper saved him. In his own simple and intelligent words, here is the story. "My wife happened one day to find at a small piece of newspaper in which something was wrapped, and there read an account of a miraculous cure brought about by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We talked the matter over and she persuaded me to try them. Dr. Williams' advised cold water baths, as described in his directions for use, at the same time using the pills. They did me a wonderful deal of good, though one of my doctors said that the treatment would kill me. After I had been taking the pills for some days my strength began to return to me. Before, I was as weak as a little child and could not lift the lightest object. I then began to be more hopeful. The low spirits which I was in seemed to pass away, and I began to feel another man. It was not long before I was able to leave my bed. My doctor could not help noticing my changed condition. 'Why Mr. Barber,' he said, 'you look decidedly better.' 'Yes,' I replied, 'I am thankful to say that I am.' 'What have you been doing?' he asked. I told him. His retort was, 'I wonder it didn't kill you.' He had previously told me mine was a hospital case, and now, having examined me, he said, 'whoever this Dr. Williams is, he is a wonderful man. I couldn't decide what the case was, and he has cured you.' I had, previously, to having the pills, taken medicine time after time for indigestion, but only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills ever moved it. I was soon able to walk across my man. My strength came gradually, and as I got stronger I was able to walk about without the aid of sticks,

and the villagers were astounded when I took my first walk after my serious illness. They never thought that I would get about again. Now I can get up at four o'clock in the morning and attend Brighton Market, a distance of about eleven miles, three times a week. Mine is a wonderful case. I have been examined since my complete cure by more than one medical man, and they each agree that my cure is little short of a miracle."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many cases of paralysis, locomotor ataxy, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, nervous headache, and prostration; diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, and restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health. They are a specific for all the troubles peculiar to the female sex, and in the men cure all cases arising from worry, overwork, or excesses.

Sold by all dealers in medicine and by Hollister Drug Co., Hoboken Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Another Chinese Rioter.

There arrived on the W. G. Hall Sunday morning a Chinaman, who is reported to have been one of the gang of rioters on Lihue plantation not long since. Why he came down could not be learned at police headquarters yesterday, as no papers had yet been received. The Chinaman himself said that he was a brother of the man who had been killed in the riot, and that, after beating and clubbing him about since that time, the plantation authorities had concluded that he was crazy and had sent him to Honolulu to be locked up.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register. Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly, and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain, and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she has used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

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Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

MAY ASK DAMAGES

Counsellor Akiyama Will Assist in Negotiating.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT FRIENDLY

Damages May Be Asked By Japan.

Matter Will Be Settled Amicably. Arbitration Not Necessary. Who Will Decide?

Mr. Akiyama, who is here as counsellor to the Japanese Legation, fills the same important post for his Government at Tokyo. He was here in February last year, when on his way home from St. Petersburg, Russia. His visit on that occasion extended only during the 19 hours during which the steamer remained. It is his intention to travel over the islands during his present visit.

Mr. Akiyama was educated at the Imperial University, Tokyo, his special instruction being international law. He has an excellent knowledge of the English language, and converses more fluently than the average tourist from Asia. He is at present stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel, and when seen yesterday was very cordial in his treatment of a reporter for the Advertiser.

"My stay here depends entirely upon the wishes of my Government and the time it takes to finish the negotiations. The impression seems to obtain that I am here as a Commissioner, specially appointed to conduct the investigation for my Government. This is not the case; I will act as counsel and assist Minister Shimamura. The negotiations will be in the form of an investigation into the causes which led to the reflecting of a number of Japanese, whom their Government permitted to leave Japan.

"Their cases were inquired into on their return, and I may say, investigated, but, being without cable communication, it was very difficult to get all the points. But with the papers in the case from that side, and what we may get here, we think a proper understanding may be had. What my Government wishes to inquire into particularly is the reason for the rejection of these people. We feel that it is most unfortunate that it should be necessary to come to a Government that has always shown to be so friendly to Japan, but there was nothing else to do. The Japanese at home are very much excited over the affair, and it was necessary to take the step.

"The negotiations will be conducted in the most friendly manner, and, if it is found that the action of Hawaii was not according to international law, there may be a claim presented by our Government for exact damages. In the event of the Hawaiian Government declining to pay the damages, it will be asked to give its reasons. There will be no arbitration. The matter must be settled by the two Governments."

ADMINISTRATION FEELS EASY. Belief that Moral Effect of War-ships is Sufficient.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—News from Yokohama and Honolulu about Japan's attitude regarding Hawaii has not caused alarm to this Government, although it is admitted that the Japanese are becoming more and more hostile to the United States. Nothing was said on the subject at the Cabinet meeting today, and careful inquiry indicates no action has been taken by either the Secretary of State or Navy looking to the better protection of American interests in the islands.

Nothing has been heard by the State Department from Japan as to the views and attitude of the United States toward Hawaii, as indicated by sending the cruiser Philadelphia to Honolulu after permission to land had been refused Japanese immigrants.

This Government believes there is no crisis and depends on the friendly feelings of the Japanese to bring about a peaceful settlement of the present difficulty. Secretary Long said tonight the assignment of the Philadelphia was made because the President recognized that the Hawaiian question was liable to attract the serious attention of the United States in the event of trouble at Honolulu, and in view of the importance of peace in the islands to the American residents and their interests it was deemed advisable to send a first-class ship there in addition to the Marston, now on that station. The ship, in order to be retained at the islands indefinitely, but if found necessary to recall either for repairs the Baltimore will be sent out at once, in order to give the United States two ships at Honolulu at all times. Long does not believe a necessity will arise to dispatch other vessels from Mare Island, but if it does, he says there are several which can be drawn upon at short notice.

ON THE BEST OF TERMS. Reports of Japanese Hostility to the United States Denied.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The officials of the Japanese Legation disavow the reports of a hostile feeling against the United States, generated in Japan by the arrival of the ship Philadelphia at Honolulu.

"The Japanese say that their country is very friendly to us, and that they cannot imagine how such stories were given the circulation they had. They state that Japan is very well satisfied with things as they are, and after the victory over China it is believed many years will elapse before Japan is plunged in war again. They cannot imagine who could have started the stories unless it was the Chinese.

JAPANESE RUMORS DENIED. England Has Not Opposed American Annexation of Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—There has been no communication from the British Government to the authorities here concerning Hawaii, and the report emanating from Japan that Great Britain had expressed disapproval of Hawaiian annexation to the United States is denied by officials.

A similar denial is made by officials of the Japanese Legation as to the

reports that negotiations had been opened between Tokyo and Washington relating to Hawaii. The Japanese Foreign Office has gazetted the promotion of the present Japanese Consul-General at Hawaii to the rank of Minister Resident. This gives him larger authority in dealing with diplomatic affairs between Japan and Hawaii, and the Legation here has no further jurisdiction on the subject, except as it may affect the relations of the United States and Japan.

BIG DEMAND FOR SEED. Farmers in Many States Going to Raise Beet Sugar.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Agricultural Department is being importuned from all parts of the country for beet sugar seed. In view of the unsatisfactory prices received for staple crops during the past few years, and the prospective increase in the duty on sugar, farmers in all sections of the union evidently intend to experiment with beet sugar culture. Heretofore beet sugar growing has been confined almost exclusively to Nebraska, Kansas and California.

The Agricultural Department has sent beet seeds this spring to about 30 States and Territories. The demand comes from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, the Dakotas, Texas, New Mexico, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. There have also been requests from Pennsylvania and New York. A Nebraska sugar refining company donated five tons additional. The supply is about exhausted, but the demand continues. If successful, the industry probably will be developed in many of the States in which experiments are made this year, supplanting corn and wheat.

TURKEY'S DEMANDS. Ancient Boundary Line Must Be Respected.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The World's special from Washington says: The terms of peace which Turkey has offered Greece reached the Washington Legation today. They are as follows: Restoration of the boundary fixed by the treaty of 1831, which gave to Turkey all of Thessaly, including its extensive seacoast; evacuation by Greece of Preveza and other points in the province of Epirus; withdrawal of Greek troops from Crete, and the acceptance of the plan of autonomy offered by the Porte; payment of a war indemnity large enough to cover the expense of mobilizing the Turkish troops. The Porte's contention that, in view of recent victories, Turkey is entitled to claim the boundary of the treaty of 1831, in addition to a war indemnity, is rejected by the powers. The Embassies have plainly given notice that Turkey cannot extend her territory at the expense of a Christian nation.

CHANGE IN MINISTRY. Opposition in Greece Gains Control of Affairs.

ATHENS, April 30.—The Legislative Assembly convoked in extraordinary session, met a second time last evening and again adjourned, 95 Deputies being present, and 194 being necessary to proceed with business. Adjournment was followed by much excitement and cries of disapproval from the galleries.

After adjournment Premier Delyannis had a long conference with the King, and the opposition Deputies had a prolonged meeting.

This morning the King summoned M. Delyannis, Premier, and called upon him to tender his resignation.

Following is the official list of the new Cabinet Ministers:

Premier and Minister of Marine—M. Ralli.

Minister of War—M. Tsamovos.

Minister of Finance—M. Simopoplo.

Minister of Education—M. Carapanos.

Minister of the Interior—M. Tsanaki.

HANDS ARE TIED. Powers Must Let Greece and Turkey Fight It Out.

LONDON, April 30.—It is semi-officially stated that there is reason to believe that European intervention between Greece and Turkey in the present position of affairs is regarded as wholly impracticable, both Greece and Turkey having resolved to continue the war. The powers are thus obliged to stand aside until one of the combatants is finally defeated.

Special Commissioner to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—W. J. Calhoun, the lawyer of Danville, Ill., who has been selected by President McKinley to represent the United States in the Spanish investigation of Dr. Ruiz, has accepted the appointment conditional upon the health of his wife, who has been ill, becoming sufficiently improved to permit him to leave this country.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A San cable from Madrid says: Referring to the appointment by President McKinley of a Commissioner to go to Cuba to investigate the situation, several newspapers say the measure was taken with the consent of the Spanish Government.

Durrant's Last Appeal.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The attorneys for W. H. T. Durrant gave notice yesterday that they will appear before Judge Bahr next Monday and ask for the settlement of their last bill of exceptions on appeal. The bill has reference to the action of Judge Bahr in fixing a new date of execution, pursuant to the remittitur of the Supreme Court. Until the bill is settled the defendant will not be able to perfect his appeal.

May be Minister to Greece.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A strong intimation is given at the White House today that Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins of Atlanta, Ga., has been selected for Minister to Greece, and that the nomination will go to the Senate next week. Mr. Hopkins was a Democrat until last autumn, when he joined the Republican party.

ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

Michigan Representatives Appreciate Situation.

"I do not own or control a single share of sugar stock, and have no interest in plantations, beyond the common interest held by every person on the islands," said W. W. Dimond yesterday, "but I realize the value of the reciprocity treaty, and the importance to us of having it continued.

"Some people are narrow-minded enough to think that the benefit of the treaty has been only to the people interested in sugar, and, doing so, they harbor in their brain pans the most foolish of thoughts. If the industries of the islands were diversified, such opinions would be allowable, but while sugar is our chief industry, feeding the arteries of all other lines of business, we must nourish that which keeps life in the country.

"There is really no sentiment regarding the treaty so far as I am able

to see. In the United States it is the trust, not the people, who oppose it, and in order that the farmers may be brought over to the side of the trusts, the latter are now investing in sugar beet property. Does any one suppose that their interest in beet lands will continue after the settlement of the treaty? I hope not. To me, it seems like a bluff, and I think the farmers will see it before the bill is passed. The California merchants should favor the treaty, on account of the trade they secure from the islands, and so should manufacturers all over the United States. There is not a merchant in Honolulu who does not order from all parts of the country, and the producers over there should realize that if our revenue is reduced through the Senators of the United States killing our chief industry, then their business, as well as ours will be affected. Some of the merchants here have written to those from whom they buy their goods to use what influence they have with their representatives in Congress to do what they can for the treaty. My trade in stoves is large, but if the treaty is lost I realize very well that it will drop a half, and my trade with the Jewel stove people in Detroit will suffer to the same amount. On March 15th I sent them this letter:

"Honolulu, March 15, 1897.
"G. B. Gunderson, Esq., Secretary, Detroit Stove Works, Detroit, Michigan.

"Dear Sir:—I trust you will use all your influence with your Senator and Representative to maintain our reciprocity treaty.

"An abrogation of the treaty will cause a large decrease in your stove shipments to these islands.

"An order for another carload of ranges and stoves will go forward by the next mail. Yours very truly,
"W. W. DIMOND."

"By this last mail I received Mr. Gunderson's reply. Here it is, with the letters from Senator McMillan and Representative Corliss:

"Detroit, Mich., April 23, 1897.
"W. W. Dimond, Esq., Honolulu:
"Dear Sir:—I enclose herewith letters from our Senator and Representative. I wish to assure you that we and our friends will do all possible to protect the Hawaiian treaty.

"Your carload of stoves will be ready for shipment in a few days.
"Yours very truly,
"G. B. GUNDERSON,
"Secretary, Detroit Stove Works."

"United States Senate.
"April 16, 1897.
"Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of April 10, in regard to the continuation of the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty, and will give careful consideration to what you say when the tariff bill is before the Senate. Yours truly,
"JAMES MC MILLAN."

"G. P. Gunderson, Esq., Detroit Stove Works, Detroit, Michigan.
"Gentlemen:—The reciprocity clause in the tariff bill will be sufficient, in my judgment, to not only continue, but establish new treaties for the benefit of our manufacturers under reciprocity. Very truly yours,
"JOHN B. CORLISS."

"The members are careful in what they say, but I believe other influence will be brought to bear on them, and those from other districts so that good results will follow."

Judge Hartwell Returns.

Hon. A. S. Hartwell, who has been in Washington for some months past returned by the City of Perking last night. After leaving Washington he visited Boston and did not meet Mr. Kinney. In reply to a question by a reporter he said "I am hopeful of the treaty but too tired tonight to talk about it. The fight is on now and it is a keen one."

Tahiti's Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Phillippe Edouard Marsan, a Frenchman just arrived from the island of Tahiti, in the South Seas, reports to Washington officials that the insurrection of seven weeks ago was only quelled by the arrival of a French war vessel and a British gunboat. The malcontents of the island, who complain of the taxes levied by the French Republic, have formed a confederacy with a disreputable refugee class known as "beach-combers," and this last party is the disturbing element that is constantly advocating a change of government.

The insurrectionists want either autonomy or annexation to the United States. They believe that the island would be a strategic point for the United States in time of war.

VERMIFORM APPENDIX.

The vermiform appendix is known to science as a vestigial organ. It was once larger and played an important part in the digestive operations of the human system, but, like the tonsils and wisdom teeth, has fallen into disuse, hence it is imperfectly nourished and especially liable to disease. The false notion that appendicitis is caused by a grape seed or some foreign substance finding an entrance to this little organ, whose interior is only large enough to admit a small darning needle, has no foundation in fact. It is atrophied by disuse, and is unable to throw off disease as do the stomach, lungs, heart and other organs. It is composed of lymphoid tissue, which is lowest in scale of material in the body. The true cause of disease is inflammation and consequent gangrene in the tissue. Recently surgeons have found that the removal of the organ is the simplest of operations, but it should be done within a few hours after the first symptoms appear. They are: 1. A sudden attack, coming on when the patient is, apparently, in perfect health, and without warning. 2. A sharp pain in the center of the abdomen. 3. A sore spot, painful to the touch, located exactly where the incision must be made. The appendix is generally, but not always,

found on the right of the abdominal center. The disease seldom attacks people except between the ages of 10 and 30 years. The proportion is 80 per cent males and 20 per cent females. It has recently been discovered that in the latter an extra vessel supplies blood to the appendix, which in males is only nourished from minute veins in the web that holds it in place.

A GREAT SINGER'S ROMANCE.

That is a pretty little romance told by the life of Christine Nilsson, the once celebrated singer. In childhood she wandered, a poor, barefooted little girl, on the Swedish hills. Future greatness was probably never thought of even in her wildest dreams. It was by accident that her wonderful talent was discovered and that she was given the opportunity to perfect herself in her art, become one of the greatest songstresses the world has ever known, and later in life return to her native land as the wife of the Spanish Ambassador to Sweden—Count de la Miranda. Such romances are often told in stories, but they occur but rarely in real life.

Warm Debilitating Weather.

Many people, after a long spell of oppressive heat, suffer from lassitude, loss of spirits, and a general "run down" feeling. They need a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which has revived and restored to active life and health thousands of such sufferers. A lady recently returned to England from South Africa writes concerning this

"Wonderful Medicine"

"While in Cape Town the past summer I suffered greatly from long-continued heat. I was completely worn out; my blood seemed to become as thin as water, and I lost all energy and interest in life. My friends recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and a course of this wonderful medicine restored my health and spirits. My husband suffered in the same way as I did, though not to such an extent, and he also was greatly benefited from the use of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS, MILD BUT EFFECTIVE.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

FURNITURE NEWS

April furniture selling exceeds all months in the year with us. Not that the month makes the price; but our orders in December for April delivery saves us a lot, and you get the benefit. We can sell as cheap in July if there are any left-overs but there are not--often.

We are making new records this month--others may be tempted to copy, but where's the use, our prices are the lowest--everybody acknowledges that. Such values are not to be missed.

Enameled Iron Bedsteads

with full brass trimmings, are among the prettiest novelties introduced in the furniture line. We have a half dozen styles, one prettier than the other. Full width and length, made for wear and comfort. Kings sleep on the \$12 style, why not you?

It's only fair to repeat the notice we have had before. We do reupholstering at a trifle above cost of material; this is an odd season and we must keep our factory men busy. It doesn't pay to spend even a little money in making over cheap furniture, but it does pay to reupholster really good frames.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers. KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

HOLLISTER & CO. Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,
La Espanola,
La Africana,
Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order. The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and of excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands." A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. L. B. KERR

The Pacific Hardware Co. Ltd., have added largely to their stock of goods by late arrivals--and as always, are giving their customers full value for their money. "Universal Stoves are the best and sell on arrival. An invoice at hand and another on the way. Revere Garden Hose, Granite, has no equal. New Ideal Sewing Machine, are guaranteed. The Cyclone Wind mill--"Survival of the fittest. A few years test has put competitors out of the field--orders follow faster than they can be filled. New Goods all around at Lowest Prices.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1897.

MR. CLEVELAND IN POLITICS.

A speech delivered by ex-President Cleveland at the tenth annual dinner of the Reform Club in New York city has started the political tongues of the United States wagging. The ex-President who was supposed to have settled quietly in Princeton to enjoy his declining years amid surroundings of peace and prosperity has launched forth at his earliest opportunity and is again the subject of most bitter criticism. Surrounded by his old time satellites and hero worshipers, Mr. Cleveland rewarded his hearers by one of his peculiarly original tirades upon the policy of the McKinley administration. He starts out thrusting pointed paragraphs of sorrow and disgust at the Bryanites, says that McKinley has been untrue to his trust and winds up with his usual egotistical statement that Grover Cleveland is the great "I am," the Moses who will lead the American people out of the wilderness of industrial distress.

McKinley's fault is summed up in the statement that he was elected by the champions of sound finance and immediately he was in office he returned hot haste to "wallowing in the mire of extreme protection." Mr. Cleveland for the occasion evidently forgot that his second election as president was gained on a fight for revenue tariff and one of his first official acts was to call an extra session of Congress to repeal the Sherman silver purchase Act. Such a minor inconsistency however, seems to count for naught to the massive intellect of the man who will again pose as the "stuffed prophet."

The most significant feature of the ex-President's discourse is the fact that Mr. Cleveland is still in politics, that notwithstanding his two terms as chief executive, his ambition is not satisfied and never will be, that he still hopes to pose as the leader of Democracy and dictate the party policy. It is indeed an interesting development and will undoubtedly have more or less influence in national politics, resulting probably in a more general splitting up of the Democratic party than exists today. The silver Democrats, gold Democrats and Cleveland gold Democrats are now possibilities of the future, with each faction hating the other two most cordially. Mr. Cleveland will probably come out of the fight with a sound political drubbing and the future historian will speak of him as a man who didn't know when he had had enough.

MCKINLEY AND CUBA.

Notwithstanding President McKinley's Cuban policy has been spoken of as an exact copy of that followed by his predecessor, there have been developments within recent weeks which prove the present administration to be in favor of fair play. The first instance in which the American government showed its hand was when the Spanish captured the Cuban General Rivera. When the report was received that the Cuban would be promptly put out of the way President McKinley directed the Secretary of State to make a formal protest to the Spanish government. This course of action was finally modified. The Secretary of State requested an interview with the Spanish Minister and communicated to him verbally the views of the administration. As a result of this interview General Rivera has received treatment more in accord with the rules of modern warfare.

Those in a position to know state

that the administration favors a settlement of Cuban difficulties that shall "secure to the people of Cuba local autonomy, yet be honorable to Spain and its claim of authority over its island dependency." While this plan forestalls the probability of the formal recognition of the insurgents, the administration has made clear to Spain that it will not stand by and watch wholesale murder without raising a formidable protest. Furthermore Secretary Sherman has notified Spain that proper treatment of Americans who take no part in war or politics is expected. American citizens following lawful business in a lawful way must not be interfered with, and Americans thrust into prison for supposed connection with the insurgents shall be treated with proper consideration.

While the law laid down by Secretary Sherman is not as exacting and aggressive as many would wish, it is a marked improvement to the indifference of Cleveland and Olney. It is a diplomatic way of dealing with a delicate question securing to Cubans and Americans the practical benefits of formal recognition without incurring the danger of war with Spain which formal recognition might precipitate. Whether Spain will stand the pressure is a problem yet to be worked out.

GREECE WILL LOSE.

The great Christian powers of Europe have demonstrated, in the Cretan affair and the war between Greece and Turkey growing out of it, how un-Christianlike it is possible for powers to act. As a result of the struggle by the Christians of Crete to place the island under Grecian rule, Greece and Turkey have been forced into a deadly border warfare in which Turkey seems bound to win by mere force of numbers. The Powers assumed the position of the Sultan's right bower and protector in Crete, assured the continuance of Turkish oppression in the island, and forced a war which can hardly fail to result disastrously to Greece unless some kindly nation comes to her assistance. The change in the Grecian ministry is something after the idea of swapping horses in the middle of the stream. Greece can accomplish little without assistance although her army contains as able fighters as the Turks. The superior numbers and the moral support of Europe are on the other side. The only chance Greece now seems to have of winning is the possibility of a disagreement among the Powers over the best methods for handling Cretan politics. The chances are even however, that European Christians will put a stop to the fighting in Greece, that they will finally withdraw from Crete and the Government of that island will still be in the hands of the Turks, the Grecians having been so severely dealt with that the taste for war will be appeased. Turkish crimes will continue and Europe will look on complacently as usual. Greece is suffering the usual fate of the little fellow in the family of nations. European bondholders are practically dictating the "Christian" policy of Europe, which looks after the bonds first and then consider the other side of the matter.

JAPAN'S COLONIAL METHODS.

Japan's capabilities and intentions as a colonizing power are drawing not a little hot shot from the English papers of the Orient. The way some of those journals are calling upon Great Britain to take a hand in staying Japan's course indicates that Japan has numerous delicate matters to deal with at home and strengthens the claim that a serious row over the Hawaiian matter just at the present time would be most unwelcome if not decidedly dangerous.

The association of Japan's name

with the troubles in the Philippines is quite common and whether merited or not the Japanese are credited with having more than an indifferent interest in those islands and are watched accordingly. In Formosa the policy of Japan is criticised most severely on account of what is characterized as the thinly veiled intention to oust the foreigner wherever he comes into commercial contact with the Japanese. The Overland China Mail declares that the Japanese have instituted "a lot of red tape, entirely a variance with the way of doing business in Formosa, and their regulations tend principally to benefit Japanese merchants." The Mail calls upon the home government to put a stop to this peculiarly aggressive spirit which has overtaken the Japanese as a race and force the Japanese to recognize the principle of "live and let live."

The Japanese papers defend the Formosan situation by stating that it is not the intention of following the European custom of governing the native tribes by bribery and coercion. They claim the government will rule in a manner that will benefit all classes and deal out justice irrespective of nationality or personal rank. They further assert that the outcry from the English press is due to jealousy and the difficulty European dealers experience in attempts to elude tariffs and taxes.

The Formosan controversy not only suggests that Japan has troubles of its own near home; it also suggests that our Oriental friends are disposed to favor a protective policy, to look out for their own merchants first and, in opening up new territory, retaliate in a quiet way giving Europeans a taste of their own medicine. We can hardly take the Japanese to task on this account. They have taken their lessons from the white man. It is well for the white man to realize, however, that he is not dealing with a race of children which can be handled as easily as the Chinese for instance. Japan has been taught some expensive lessons. The officials have learned to go slowly and carefully and hold on to every point gained. They have learned the European ways of conducting colonial and international business and must be reckoned with on that basis.

PEARL HARBOR RETREAT.

Senator Frye in his interview published recently touches upon a point that will figure prominently in influencing Senatorial opinions upon the Reciprocity Treaty—the exclusive use of Pearl Harbor. It is well known that American statesmen are loth to "loosen" the grip of the United States on Pearl Harbor rights. Whatever their ideas on the mutual benefits of the Treaty may be, whether they favor annexation or not, a large majority appreciate the advantage already gained for a naval and coal-station in the Pacific and will think twice before placing that advantage on the market. Secretary Sherman has stated more than once his belief that the United States has paid for Pearl Harbor twice over, but as nothing was said of "value received" in the Treaty or the correspondence accompanying it, there is small probability of Mr. Sherman's argument holding diplomatic water.

Although as Senator Frye says, at the time the Treaty was made the committee on foreign relations considered the cession of the harbor eternal, there is nothing in the correspondence between Secretary Bayard and Minister Carter admitting this. In fact the correspondence strengthens the claim that abrogation of the Treaty leaves Hawaii free to do what it pleases with Pearl Harbor. Of course if the United States asserts its eternal rights to the harbor and makes known its readiness to back

up the assertion with warships, Hawaii will have to bow the knee. We do not believe however, a majority can be secured to assert such a policy. If the fight over the Treaty reaches a critical stage, Hawaii's friends will have in the control of the "key to the Pacific," vantage ground upon which the fiercest abrogationists will tread with care.

Mr. Wolters of Lihue plantation, by the statements in two letters to this paper, has whetted the public appetite for a knowledge of the details of the Lihue troubles as shown by the official investigation. Up to the present both sides interested in the controversy have had full swing. Charges are denied right and left. Unless the contestants say no more the proper way out of the difficulty seems to be publicity of the results of the official investigation. We are not prepared to state that either Mr. Wolters or Goo Kim don't know what they are talking about, yet that is what these two practically say of each other. The only interest the public takes in Lihue troubles is the extent to which the reports from a single plantation may injure the industry as a whole. The effect of Mr. Wolters' statements thus far seems to have been to fire the zeal of his opponents to prove him to be in the wrong. There are two classes of people in this country: one believes plantation managers can do no wrong, the other that plantation managers can do nothing but wrong. These classes are now getting in their work and if they continue to follow out the present lines the labor market is liable to get black eye from the vicinity of Hong Kong. Judging from Mr. Wolters' last letter we imagine he is quite anxious that no injury shall be done the labor market, also that he is willing that the affair shall be thoroughly investigated. This is the only way to put a stop to the generalized statements Mr. Wolters seeks to refute. No paper or individual is in a position to judge the affair until the result of the Government's work is known.

The big Japanese cruiser Naniwa has now been in port several days. The quiet and courteous bearing for which these people are so noted has characterized them, thus far, from Counsellor Akiyama and the officers of the ship down to the common sailors. This has had a salutary and quietening effect on the little ripple of excitement incident to recent occurrences. It is understood that, during the week, further inquiries and negotiations will begin, regarding matters of recent occurrence connected with the refusal of this Government to let certain Japanese immigrants land here. There is no reason why these inquiries and discussions should not be characterized by the utmost courtesy and good feeling on both sides. We believe they will be so conducted on the part of the Japanese and the Hawaiian Government will of course meet them half way.

President McKinley has again distinguished himself by withdrawing from his official duties long enough to have a pleasant chat with the members of the Washington base ball club. While many critics may say that receptions to sporting organizations is not a part of Presidential business, it is clear that Mr. McKinley understands how keep close to the people. And in the long run the chief executive of any nation loses nothing by such little courtesies.

One of the interesting statements brought out by our friends fighting for the treaty is that the beet sugar mill owners secure 40 per cent. dividends. If this is true the moneyed mill owner gets a very nice little income from this new industry and the farmer gets a living, possibly a little more. It

would seem to be a fairly sensible move on the part of the beet sugar advocates to sing low about the enormous dividends declared by Hawaiian plantations. In this particular feature it seems to be a case of six of one and a dozen of the other, however disagreeable it may be for Californian syndicates to have the truth known.

Honolulu people ought to turn out a large audience for the concert of the Choral Society this evening. The local musicians are seeking to give this community a touch of the progressive spirit shown in musical circles in many cities of the United States. The reward they request from the public is certainly within reason, merely co-operation and a fair amount of interest in the work that is being done. Our people are credited with being lovers of the artistic and classical when abroad. We trust they will display the same tendencies when called upon to support the efforts of home talent.

In mapping out the yearly donations our philanthropic citizens ought not to forget the Strangers' Friend Society, a brief review of whose work is given in another column. This society comes as near being the foundation for the organization of Associated Charities as any philanthropic institution we have. It may be many years before the associate work can be properly organized but the tendencies are steadily in the proper direction and the Strangers' Friend Society is one of the powerful agencies.

Commissioner Akiyama's statement of his mission is concise and not intended to stir up a warlike spirit. No citizen of this country can object to a fair investigation of the immigration affair. In fact the people here have reason for the most kindly feelings in consequence of the dignified and conservative attitude thus far maintained by the Japanese government. The Oriental officials have a large number of hot headed and thoughtless people behind them to whom they must cater to a certain extent and at the same time hold them in check.

SCHEDULE E.

Merchants Take Firm Stand Against Obnoxious Clause.

During the past few days a number of merchants around town have and their tax blanks returned to them for not having properly filled them out. The objectionable clause is in Schedule E, which provides that merchants will show on their tax returns the sales, expenses and net profits of their business, thus throwing open to any member of the Legislature a mass of private business affairs.

So worked up are the merchants over the affair that a meeting was called last week to consider making a firm protest to the Government against the enforcement of the clause. At the meeting a committee, consisting of W. G. Irwin, P. C. Jones, J. F. Hackfeld and F. M. Swanzy was appointed to wait upon Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper and file the formal protest. The committee called yesterday, and the various members spoke on the injustice of the law, and requested the Minister to present the protest to the Cabinet for the purpose of ascertaining what action may be taken to eliminate or amend the law.

Wouldn't Pay Their Taxes.

Eleven natives and a Portuguese, employees of H. Hackfeld & Co., were arrested yesterday morning on warrants sworn out, charging them with non-payment of taxes. They were willing, when confronted with the warrants, to pay the \$5.50, but refused to go down into their pockets for the extra dollar, the cost of each warrant, saying that they would rather go to jail. Well, that's where they went, and through this action they came very near losing their jobs. Their employers finally gave a guarantee that the money would be forthcoming in a fortnight, and the men were released.

According to the newspapers an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped that he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for croup, whooping cough, colds and coughs, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

A DEBASED METAL

J. M. Horner So Dubs Silver in Circulation.

An Honest Administration of Public Money Would Prevent Panics.

MR. EDITOR:—I observe in your issue of April 6th, wishes expressed by Honolulu merchants for more small change—silver certificates—as silver is too bulky and gold too scarce for convenient change. I must express a belief, that the people of Honolulu only are to blame for the poor quality and deficient supply of small change.

Some years ago an honest effort was made to increase the usefulness of our present bank, making it a blessing to the Government instead of a burden as it is at present. And making it a blessing to all the people as it is now to the few, but the people of Honolulu caused the defeat of the measure. A few years before that, we had a million dollars of full legal tender silver money worth just as much as so many gold dollars for home use. But the people of Honolulu had it shorn of its power like Sampson in the lap of Dailah. That is, the legislature would not have turned that million dollars of money into bullion had not the people of Honolulu so elected. As we make our beds, etc. Now there is but little gold among customers. So small traders are compelled to accept this debased silver for their goods, or no sale. Can it be possible, holders of this debased silver bullion that will neither pay tariffs, taxes or debts above ten dollars, to its former full tender debt paying power. I can't believe it.

No public complaint is heard as to its quality. The Government is only asked to give small silver certificates in exchange for the bullion, and no objection is made. As it would be a convenience, having the same value without its inconvenient bulk.

If the project for increasing the usefulness of our bank had carried, there would have been plenty of 1, 2, 5 and 10 dollar full legal tender Government gold notes to make change instead of the illegal tender bullion or its representative certificate. I advisedly say that the United States gold coin was to be our standard value under that Act.

And as no money could be loaned by the bank then, any more than it can now, only by its being secured by Government bonds or real estate, and their value estimated and valued according to the established gold coin standard.

Thus all the securities must be ascertained to be worth more in gold coin than the face value of the gold notes. So no depreciation could have taken place in these Government notes, any more than a man's note could be depreciated when secured by property with more in gold coin than the face value of his note.

Had that improvement been made in our bank, the merchants would have had ample change and of a better quality than silver bullion, and the money market, ere this, would have been receiving interest yearly on at least one million dollars, and been relieved of the humiliation of borrowing any money outside of this, the people's bank.

Now this nose is to the grind stone and it will be pressed there most emphatically as the years go by, and the burden of debt piled higher and higher upon the people with no relief in sight. The money market would have laid the golden eggs for it, was killed four years ago. So instead of the Government, with all its people and their wealth behind it, being the "money power" as it would and should have been, it takes a back seat and accords that title to a few of its people. Such are the historical accounts of most, if not all, civilized governments. The present money affliction, however, the people of the United States are now passing through; has forced a financial loss upon them by depreciation of property and otherwise, estimated to be 15 billion dollars.

The figures are staggering in their immensity. They represent a loss of approximately one-fifth of all the prosperity of that country as it existed eight years ago, a greater sum than the entire wealth of many of the governments of the world. A sum 10 times greater than all the wealth of these islands, wiped out of existence by the faulty money system of that country, which has been running now 120 years, with money famine, business depression, and money panics every few years during the time.

Still they refuse to change, when they know from past experience, that if the present money system is continued, a similar loss and affliction to the one they are now suffering must overtake them every few years.

Having passed through several money crises, and money panics in the United States, seen their effects on the people and having investigated their cause and remedy, I unhesitatingly affirm with no fear that I can be answered, that a public money, a money of the people, by the people, for the people, a money created, owned and loaned by the people through their legally authorized agents would prevent all money panics, and of course, save the loss and suffering incurred by them.

The fact is, no money famine or money panic could possibly occur in any country with an honest administration of public money.

J. M. HORNER.

Native Hurt.

Yesterday afternoon several natives were engaged in the work of hauling on a heavy truck from the Honolulu Iron Works to the steamer James Makee, at the Fish Market wharf, a large seven-ton roller. When half way to the steamer and while going at a pretty good rate, David Kahaleaahu got entangled in one of the ropes, was thrown to the ground and both his feet were run over and crushed. The native was removed to the hospital for treatment.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago, U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world. Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harnesses, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 315 page book, 700 pages, 32,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—irresistible in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

LIHUE TROUBLES

Manager Walters Makes More Suggestions.

RADICAL CHANGES MUST BE MADE

Report of Secretary Taylor was Discussed.

Affairs in Deplorable Condition. Changes Must be Made.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

MR. EDITOR:—Mr. Goo Kim, in his interview with your reporter, has told that gentleman heresay, no facts. After having found out that the men did not work overtime, without getting paid, stories are invented, with the sole purpose of damaging the German element in this place. If it is the intention of Mr. Goo Kim to get the truth, why does he not come here, instead of listening to gossip. Nothing happened on this place which cannot stand investigation. Censure those immigration companies that want to make a dumping ground of Hawaii for the tough elements of Chinese ports. Of the small lot that made the trouble here, two men are so-called schoolmasters and two are lunatics, the shot man the brother of the one lunatic. Why bring people here that cannot and will not work? Men are just as well off here as on any other plantation, otherwise we would not have hundreds of German, Portuguese, Japanese and Chinese day laborers.

My instructions to head luns and lunas are not to kick or beat men. Whoever does so, does it as his own risk, and the Chinese know that. When Mr. Carter, the Sheriff, came to Lihue, we had a Chinese strike on the very day, because one of them was arrested for refusing work. Right then Mr. Carter told them in my presence that if ever they were ill treated, they should come to him, that he would protect them. As much as I know, and I think Mr. Carter will bear me out on this, none ever came to him with a complaint. But as an answer to Mr. Carter's words, some of these Chinese, likely the ringleaders in the present trouble, picked up stones, ready to bombard the police. Whenever a great number of shipped men of one nationality comes to a place, they feel their power, as a mass, and always try to run a plantation according to their own sweet will. So badly have the Chinese behaved here, that already, months ago, I requested our agents not to apply for any more, unless they were an improvement on the lot already here. The trouble is, there are too many people in this country that are perfectly willing to exercise philanthropy at other people's expense—people that don't know how to treat a yard boy—but fancy they know all about running a big plantation. Thanking you for the space, I am, dear sir, respectfully yours,

C. WALTERS,
Manager, Lihue Plantation Co.
Lihue, Kauai, May 6, 1897.

(From Monday's Daily.)

MR. EDITOR:—To illustrate of what characters the first lots of Chinese that came here are composed, I will give a few examples. Their own countrymen gave me their history. One, they say, has been the head of a gang of robbers and murderers in China, where it became too hot for him; he is in jail now. Another boasts of having killed a boy in California, where he was in the laundry business; the body he destroyed by boiling. This is the man that advised the green Chinese to kill the white men with axes, as that was the way they used to do in California. A third one is well known to our Deputy Sheriff as being a bad character; he was in the jail before. Those that are in jail now, and about half a dozen more here are some of the worst specimens that mankind can produce. The police should find out whether we imported criminals or agricultural laborers. Really, these rioters are not worth the sympathies that some people have for them.

Now that the misguided Chinese found out where assaults of the kind they enacted lead to they want to have nothing more to do with the investigators. Thanking you for the space, I am, dear sir, respectfully yours,

C. WALTERS,
Manager, Lihue Plantation Co.

P. S.—For the information of the public in general I wish to say that our men have not only five minutes for meals, but are allowed 15 minutes for breakfast at 8 and 30 minutes for lunch at 12, and they get it, too. That it is not the fashion here to let the men work half a day and then send them home. That only in case of severe obstinacy on the part of the laborer; for example, if all the other men in a gang have stripped, say, 8 rows of cane till noon and he only 5, that he is told to go home, before he is taken to court and sued. As to too much suing, everybody may judge for himself what is in this charge. Two pakes were sued in February, 2 in March and 11 in April; this out of 170, and those in April for this reason: That 50 laid off one day for no reason whatever. No man ever was sued that was proclaimed sick by the doctor. Docking: After pay day is over, every man that believes he did not get his right wages, knows that he can come to the office and claim; no dispute on that account ever remained unsettled. After the last Chinese pay day in March only 2 came that claimed they did not get their right and they were settled.

Further, it is a mistake to believe, as some claim, that these shipped Chi-

nese only cost the plantations \$12.50 per month. In fact, they are more expensive than Asiatic day labor at \$15 per month. A thrifty Asiatic saves half of his monthly wages. Where is the white laborer in this country that can do the same? C. W.

Lihue, May 8, 1897.

The Board of Immigration held an important executive session on Friday last, for the purpose of considering the report of Secretary Wray Taylor on the labor troubles at Lihue plantation. Kaula J. F. Hackfeld, was present, representing the plantation, and heard the reports of Mr. Taylor, Attorney A. G. M. Robertson and a representative of Goo Kim, the Chinese Commercial Agent, who had made an investigation on behalf of the Agent.

While it is impossible to get an account of all that took place at the meeting, sufficient was obtained to show that affairs at Lihue are in a deplorable state in so far as labor is concerned. One member of the board stated to a reporter that radical changes would have to be made before any more contract laborers would be allowed to go there. "The report from Mr. Taylor," he said, "shows that 18 Chinese laborers have for their sleeping quarters a room 17x17, and yet it is wondered why the Chinamen find fault."

Minister King was appealed to for a report of the meeting, but declined to make it public for the present. "I have read Mr. Walters' letter," published in the Advertiser, in which he says Mr. Goo Kim talked from hearsay, rather than facts. All I have to say is that if he is willing to have the facts published, the reports are on file in the Immigration Office, and his wish may be complied with. There must be some radical changes made on the plantation, or when applications for laborers reach the board they may be rejected."

SURF RIDING.

Hui Pakakamalu Organized at Waikiki.

The pleasures of canoe surf riding have been confined almost exclusively to the occupants of beach residences, and their friends; tourists have had an opportunity to enjoy the excitement only when invited to join parties of local canoe owners. But this has been changed; the native canoe owners have formed themselves into an organization known as the "Hui Pakakamalu," and W. W. Dimond is acting as their manager.

The hui has a sufficient number of canoes and experts to handle them, so that almost at a moment's notice parties may be accommodated, the starting point being from any of the popular bathing resorts or private residences. This arrangement makes it possible for any one to have a canoe ride, and more exhilarating sport cannot be had in Honolulu.

Mr. Dimond, while having no financial interest in the affair, is anxious to see the natives make a success of it. He has cautioned the men to have in their hui only capable men to handle the paddles. The organization will be governed by the following rules:

Tickets for surf riding at a cost of \$1 per hour may be had of W. W. Dimond or at any of the popular beach resorts.

Arrangements for parties must be made with those from whom tickets are bought. These will be issued on authority of the agent.

Direct engagements may be made through W. W. Dimond, by telephoning 56 during the week or 324 on Sunday.

Tickets are void, if transferred, and must be used within the time named on the ticket.

Canoes are provided with expert canoeists, but no responsibility is assumed against accident.

Mr. Dimond stated yesterday that the natives feel encouraged over the prospects.

CRIMSON RIMS.

Bicycle of the Year on Sale at Waterhouse's.

Since the arrival of the S. C. Allen with an invoice of Syracuse "Crimson Rim" wheels for J. T. Waterhouse, bike talk and bike business on Queen street has been on the increase.

By reference to the half-page advertisement on page 6 of this issue it will be noticed that the Syracuse has been the winner in some of the great bicycle events in the United States. There is nothing cheap about this wheel. Every part is made of the very best material, and the Syracuse is, consequently, one of the strongest bicycles on the market, and has as special features improvements over other wheels.

SHORE DRILL.

Six Companies From U. S. S. Philadelphia to Land.

At 8 a. m. today six companies from the U. S. S. Philadelphia will land and march to the old baseball grounds for physical drill by music. At 11 a. m. the battalion, returning by way of King street, will scale the walls of Kawaiahao Church yard. Those interested in seeing the men at the start out can have their wish gratified by being somewhere along the following course: Boat landing, out Queen, up Fort, over on Hotel, up Richards and out Beretania to the parade grounds mentioned. Lieutenant Ingorsoll will be in command.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

MONTHLY MEET

Y. M. C. A. Men Talk Over Several Important Matters.

WILL HAVE GOOD BICYCLE TEAM

Secretary Coleman Presents His Report.

Financial Standing of the Association Good—All Bills Paid and Balance Left Over.

The first general monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved and six members elected to active membership in the association.

The Gymnasium Committee reported everything progressing favorably for the closing exercises on the night of June 1st; also, the formation of a Y. M. C. A. bicycle team. Training quarters are now being fitted up in the bath and locker rooms. Such men as Tom King, Sam Johnson, and others, will compose the team. The matter of a choice of suitable colors was left with the Physical Committee.

Then followed a lengthy discussion on certain proposed amendments. It was decided that these be laid on the table until the next meeting, which occurs on the evening of the first Monday in June. Following were the principal amendments proposed:

1. That the number of members on the Board of Directors be made nine elected, the terms of three expiring each year.

2. That the Board of Directors have temporary management of the association, and that they meet once a month, to make it necessary for the general association to meet only once every quarter.

3. That the Reading Committee be made a sub-division of the Educational Committee.

4. That the Visiting and Shipping Committees be merged into one.

5. That the Invitation Committee be a sub-division of the Devotional Committee.

The secretary made the following report for the month of April, 1897:

"The first month of the association year has in many ways been a very busy one. In connection with the office work, we began the year by keeping systematic records in a book, gotten for the purpose of the International Committee. Mr. F. Clifford Rhodes was engaged to take some views of the association, seven in number, primarily for the purpose of getting some cuts made, to be used in the association's printed matter from time to time. Some extra views were taken, however, thinking that some of the members would like to have such remembrances of the association's work; these can be secured at the office. A slight change has been made in the office arrangement; the Junior Library has been moved into the reading and library room, and a pair of wall parallel bars put up on the makai side of the office—these are used in the strength tests of the physical examinations.

"One book, 'The Art of Massage,' has been added to the library, which was purchased with part of a former donation of Mr. A. F. Cooke. This book will be of special value to the physical department.

"The gymnasium attendance of the month has been very good. The evening attendance has averaged about 15 and the afternoon class for boys about 11. The attendance on the business men's class has been varying, but with an enrollment of six. The new game of hand-ball has been taken up by them right vigorously and very much enjoyed. It is an ideal game for the business man, and will probably be taken up by many more, as it is understood.

"The Committee on the Revision of the Constitution has done considerable work, and will probably be ready to report at this meeting.

"Quite a little time was spent in the arrangement for the annual meeting, and was considered a very good success, though the attendance was not quite so large as might be expected. The report of the year's work will be published in a few days.

"Respectfully submitted,

"H. E. COLEMAN,
"General Secretary."

Willard E. Brown, treasurer in absence of E. O. White, submitted the following report:

CASH STATEMENT FOR MONTH ENDING APRIL 30, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Balance	\$10 58
Received from Pledges and donations	227 00
Received, membership dues	51 00
Total	\$288 58

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$174 50
Advertising and printing	10 50
Electric light	6 20
Telephone	7 50
Box rent, Post Office	3 35
Repairing	12 80
Gymnasium expense	38 50
Postage	2 50
Stationery	50
Sundries	14 00
Total	\$270 35

Balance cash on hand \$18 23

Circuit Court News.

Upon the affidavit of Irene M. Long that she is destitute of funds the Court has issued an order for her husband to appear and show cause why he should not pay counsel fees and a temporary alimony.

The defendants in the case of Ma-

ria Keaupuni Apao vs. J. A. Akina et al., have filed a general denial of the allegations in the complaint of the plaintiffs.

Mary Akai has been appointed guardian of her brother, Ahuna Akai, a minor.

An arrangement has been made between Peter High & Co. and E. H. F. Walters and the suit discontinued.

The annual account of A. G. M. Robertson, guardian of Amelia Kakoi, was filed yesterday.

The will of Julia H. Waterhouse was submitted for probate yesterday; real, \$17,500; personal, \$1,000.

The will of Samuel Savidge was submitted for probate yesterday; personal, \$10,801.

Permission was granted yesterday to the trustees of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum to invest \$15,000 of the trust funds.

The suit of Charlotte Boyd against John Gandall, for breach of promise, was before Judge Perry in an all-day session yesterday.

The case of E. C. Winston vs. The Hawaiian Pork and Packing Company, Limited, was on all day before Judge Carter.

Lecture at Oahu College.

Rev. William S. Ament, of Peking, who is visiting his old college friend, W. A. Bowen, of this city, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "China" before the students and teachers of Oahu College yesterday morning. He gave a keen analysis of the Chinese character, showed the effect of Christian missions upon that enormous population and spoke of the great influence the Chinese are destined to wield in the near future. He held the closest attention of his audience for over an hour and the lecture is pronounced by all one of the best of the course.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3½c.

British Commissioner Hawes has gone to Kauai for a short time.

There was a meeting of a number of merchants Saturday morning to discuss Schedule E of the tax returns.

Private letters from the State say that Harold M. Sewall, the Hawaiian Minister, has started for his new post.

Invest in a Perkins' windmill, and you will not be troubled about a water supply. E. O. Hall & Sons can fit you out.

Kalawilani, a native woman from Hawaii, aged 53, was committed to the Insane Asylum by Judge De La Vergne yesterday morning.

The engagement of Mrs. Eleanor Graham to Hubert Vos, the artist, who is soon to make a tour around the world, for work and pleasure, is announced.

A. S. Humphreys, the attorney, is down with a slight touch of pneumonia, but he is recovering very rapidly, and will be out again for business during the week.

A notice to holders of Hawaiian Government bonds is published in the "By Authority" column this morning by Minister of Finance, ad interim, Henry E. Cooper.

W. A. Wall filed his inventory of property in the Circuit Court Saturday as commissioner in the case of M. P. Robinson et al. vs. James L. P. Robinson et al., minors.

Columbus wheels for \$75 at the Hawaiian Hardware Company. Other celebrated wheels at low prices. An inspection is invited. All the latest bicycle novelties in stock.

It is rumored about town that Geo. Lycurgus may take charge of the Hilo Hotel. He will examine into the state of affairs at the hotel before coming to any definite conclusion.

President Dole and Cabinet received in the great hall yesterday Minister Shimamura, Counselor Akiyama and Captain Kurooka of the Naniwa. The full guard and the band were

They All

"There are fads in medicine as well as in other things," said a busy druggist, "but the most remarkable thing about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that customers who try other remedies all come back to Hood's, and this is why the enormous sales of this medicine keep up while others

Come

and in a short time go out of sight entirely, to be heard from no more."

"Why is it?" "O, simply because Hood's Sarsaparilla has more real curative merit than any medicine I ever sold."

This is of daily occurrence in almost every drug store. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard remedy which has cured more sickness, relieved more distress and made more happiness by bringing people

Back to

health than any other medicine. Its wonderful cures of the worst cases of scrofula, running sores, ulcers, salt rheum, etc.; of dyspepsia and other troubles where a first class tonic and aid to digestion was needed; of catarrh, rheumatism, malaria and other troubles arising from or promoted by impure blood, have made

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The standard—the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

present, and accorded the usual honors.

The "Officers' Club," an organization composed exclusively of officers and ex-officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, was appropriately dedicated Saturday night. There was a fine musical program, and a very excellent repast.

Copies of the "Moani Keala" waltzes, Miss Matilda Walker's latest composition, are now on sale at the Wall Nichols Co. The waltzes are dedicated to Mrs. C. O. Berger, so that the name "C. O. Berger" on the outside, is incorrect.

The Chinaman brought down from Kauai Sunday morning, and who is reported to be one of the men who took part in the recent riot at Lihue plantation, was released from the police station yesterday morning, and is now in the Chinese Hospital.

The long trial of the crimson rim leads to success. See records made on the Syracuse wheel. J. T. Waterhouse, Queen street, will be pleased to have intending purchasers and others examine this celebrated bicycle—new to this market—but not new abroad.

Invitations have been received in Honolulu for the marriage of Frances Isabelle Carter to Mr. Frederick Morton Crehore, on Tuesday, June 1, 1897, at 3 o'clock, in Emmanuel Church, Boston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Crehore will be "at home" from June until November in Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND

HONOLULU.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

LEWIS & CO.

Lewis & Co.

Have never had greater variety nor better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts.

Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.

For instance our Lewis Hams and Bacon.

We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. Is and orders solicited. Country customers are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu.

Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea is an article which is daily consumed by millions.

Success in tea brewing can only be assured by using Lewis' Own importations of Ceylon-India, China and Japan Teas.

Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

U. S. A.

Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages. Papers cheap and papers dear. If you want them order here: UNION (S.) AGENCY, Spreckelsville, Maui.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO CELEBRATE 4TH

Great Day to Be Appropriately
Observed.

MERCHANTS TO COOPERATE

Meeting of Committee on
Hawaiian Celebration.

Mr. George W. Smith Unanimously
Chosen Chairman—Matters of
Business Discussed.

A meeting of the committee, appointed a short time ago to make fitting arrangements for the celebration of the third anniversary of the Republic of Hawaii, was held in the Drill Shed Saturday night, the purpose being the election of a chairman and secretary of the committee and to discuss the form of celebration for July 4th. Chairman J. W. Jones of the old committee presided. There were in all, some 25 members present.

Chairman Jones announced the choice of head of the committee, the first business of the evening. Mr. George Smith was nominated and unanimously elected chairman. In taking the chair, Mr. Smith thanked the committee for the honor conferred upon him and suggested that his connection with the committee having in its charge the celebration of the Fourth of July might be, as suggested by Major McLeod, somewhat in the way of his filling the position of chairman of the Hawaiian Celebration Committee. Two or three members were on the floor at once, and J. A. Kennedy suggested that the two separate celebrations should be in one, and, therefore, Mr. Smith should have no misgivings.

Ed Towse was named for secretary, and Chairman Smith cast the ballot unanimously in favor of his election. Major Jones suggested that the chairman now choose the sub-committees to take charge of the various branches of the celebration. Major McLeod suggested that the General Committee first decide upon the form of celebration for the Fourth of July. The choice of sub-committees could come after.

Major Jones was for mapping out the program and then leaving the day for the celebration with the Cabinet, since the Fourth happens to fall on a Sunday this year. Captain Murray was for having the committee set the day. The Cabinet would very likely grant the request of the committee. This did not seem to meet with the approval of the members. They were in favor of leaving the date of celebration with the Cabinet.

In order to bring the matter to a head, Major McLeod moved that the celebration be the same as that of last year.

Captain Smith, of Company A, said that he would like to see "Antiques and Horribles" on the program.

Major McLeod objected, saying that he had been in the country for 13 years, and during that time there had not been one event of the kind worth the while to get up early in the morning to see. Then the Major was guilty of saying that they were "horrible" enough to be left alone.

Major Jones offered an amendment to Major McLeod's motion to the effect that the celebration be the same as that of last year "and such other events as the committees may see fit to add." Carried.

Then followed a lengthy discussion on the propriety of giving the chairman and Finance Committee authority to invite or, rather, confer with, an committee empowered with the responsibility of arranging for the American celebration, in regard to the matter of joining hand in hand and dividing expenses. A motion to this effect was finally made by Major McLeod, slightly amended by Major Jones, and passed.

Captain McCarthy, of Company D, made a motion to the effect that the chairman be given the power to appoint and announce before the end of the present week the various sub-committees. Carried.

J. A. Kennedy asked about the meetings of the General Committee, and was informed by the chairman that it would be necessary for others to be held for the hearing of reports of the various sub-committees, choice of a grand marshal and other business.

Major McLeod made a motion to the effect that the various sub-committees be given the power to add to their own numbers, should occasion demand. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned, with the understanding that the chairman set the time for the next meeting.

DISPUTED II WILL.

Supreme Court Hands Down a Decision.

The Supreme Court rendered its interpretation of the much-disputed II will yesterday. It decided that an estate was vested in fee simple absolute in the daughter, limited only as to the time when the right to control the estate was to take effect. W. R. Castle and Paul Neumann of the bar sat with Justice Whiting in place of Chief Justice Judd and Justice Frear, disqualified.

The principal question under discussion was the interpretation of the second devise of the will; whether or not the daughter was entitled to her share under the clause in fee simple.

The disputed second clause is in part as follows:

"Second, My wife, Maria II, is my second heir (devising certain lands), and one half of all my personal property, and in case my wife marries again these lands shall descend to my daughter; she cannot bequeath them to any one."

"By this will of mine I have appointed and I do hereby appoint J. Komolkehuoku and A. F. Judd, they both to be my executors and guardians of the personal property of my daughter, the first devise mentioned in this will. All the income from the lands that are leased and all other receipts from all the lands of my daughter they shall have the sole care of it all until she comes of age or has children of her own; they shall be the executors during the lifetime of my daughter and her children and carry out my wishes as expressed in this will, and they shall receive compensation the same as provided by law."

The Court decided that upon the marriage and attaining majority of the devisee the trust became extinct. One of the questions to be decided on was, "Has Irene II Brown a fee simple title in said property or for life only?" The Court concludes that "Irene Haalou II Brown has an estate in fee simple in the property devised by her father's will."

The Court decides that in the words "of it all until she comes of age or has children of her own," lies the termination of the functions of the executors or guardians, or trustee, nor does the immediately following sentence: "They shall be the executors during the lifetime of my daughter and her children," or the direction: "And they shall receive compensation the same as provided by law" change the view of this Court that the functions of the trustees ceased upon the devisee's attaining the age of majority or having children of her own.

The Court holds that the language of the will shows that it was the intention to bequeath a fixed sum of one-tenth of the income from the devisee's lands to charitable purposes, but not an intention of creating a perpetual trust. The functions of the trustees in that respect ended with the extinction of the trust, that is, when the devisee, Irene Haalou, attained the age of majority.

In the will before the Court the context demonstrates that the testator intended to vest an estate in fee simple absolute in his daughter, Irene, limited only as to the time when the right to control the estate was to take effect; by the provision that the executors or guardians were to have charge of the estate until the devisee attained the age of majority or had children of her own.

If the testator had intended to limit the devise to the daughter to a life estate, he would have clearly expressed such limitations in the will.

TITLE ALL RIGHT.

Supreme Court Renders Decision in Brown Property Case.

The Supreme Court has decided that the property inherited from the II estate by Mrs. Irene Brown belongs to her and her children. This decision forever settles the title to the Punahou property which Bruce Waring & Co. put on the market some time ago, and according to it the title given by Mrs. Brown and the subsequent owners, is perfectly valid. An afternoon paper stated yesterday that most of the lands to be operated by the Oahu Sugar Company would be affected by this decision. As a matter of fact, the lands of Mrs. Brown, taken in by the sugar company, comprise about one-third of the entire tract. The sugar company holds a 60-year lease on the lands, signed by Mrs. Brown and her husband.

MARLIN TROPHY.

To be Shot for by N. G. H., Saturday, May 29.

Lieutenant Colonel Fisher has just issued the following orders to the National Guard of Hawaii.

"The third shoot for the Marlin trophy, offered by the Marlin Firearms Company of New Haven, Conn., to be shot for semi-annually by teams from the National Guard of Hawaii, will come off at the military rifle range on Saturday, May 29, 1897."

"The match will be open to teams of 10 men from each of the companies of the National Guard of Hawaii."

"The different teams must appear and shoot in service uniform with belt."

"Ten rounds per man."

"Two hundred yards, off-hand."

"Limited to rifles issued to the National Guard of Hawaii."

"Blunt's Manual to govern."

"The trophy to become the property of company winning it three times."

"An officer will be detailed to superintend the shoot."

WON BY ST. LOUIS.

Best Contested Game of the Season.

The best game of base ball seen this season was that between the St. Louis and Star clubs on Saturday. To many it was a disappointment for the Stars were expected to shut out the College boys and bet 3 to 1, the lone end on the Stars were freely made during the morning. The attendance was not large—only 458 paying admission—mainly because it was expected that the game would be one sided.

The Stars failed to score in the first inning and when Gleason, Willis, Woods and Clarke of the St. Louis team came over the plate there was consternation in the camp of the Champions. The second inning resulted in goose eggs on both sides. The features in the third inning on the St. Louis side being fine fly catches by Thompson and Hansmann. Koki making the first tally for the champions. In the St. Louis half it was a case of out in 1, 2, 3 order. The fourth inning was encouraging to the Stars, Pahau and Mahuka scoring. In the fifth inning the

Stars tallied another run through errors by the St. Louis' men. The game was even until the last half of the eighth when by superior playing and successful rattling of the Stars the College boys piled up five more runs. The batting and fielding on the part of St. Louis boys was exceptionally good; they had no difficulty in finding Hari. In the eighth inning Ross of the Stars sent the ball to the fence and almost over. There were fine catches made by Hansmann, Willis, Thompson and Dayton.

Following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stars	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	—4
St. Louis	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—9

Umpires: Whitney and Lucas. Time: 2 hours and 36 minutes.

EARLY MISSIONARY.

Death of Rev. Daniel Toll Conde, Formerly of Maui.

Rev. Daniel Toll Conde, a brother of the late Henry S. Conde, of this city, and an uncle of Swits Conde, died at his home at Beloit, Wisconsin, at the advanced age of 90 years.

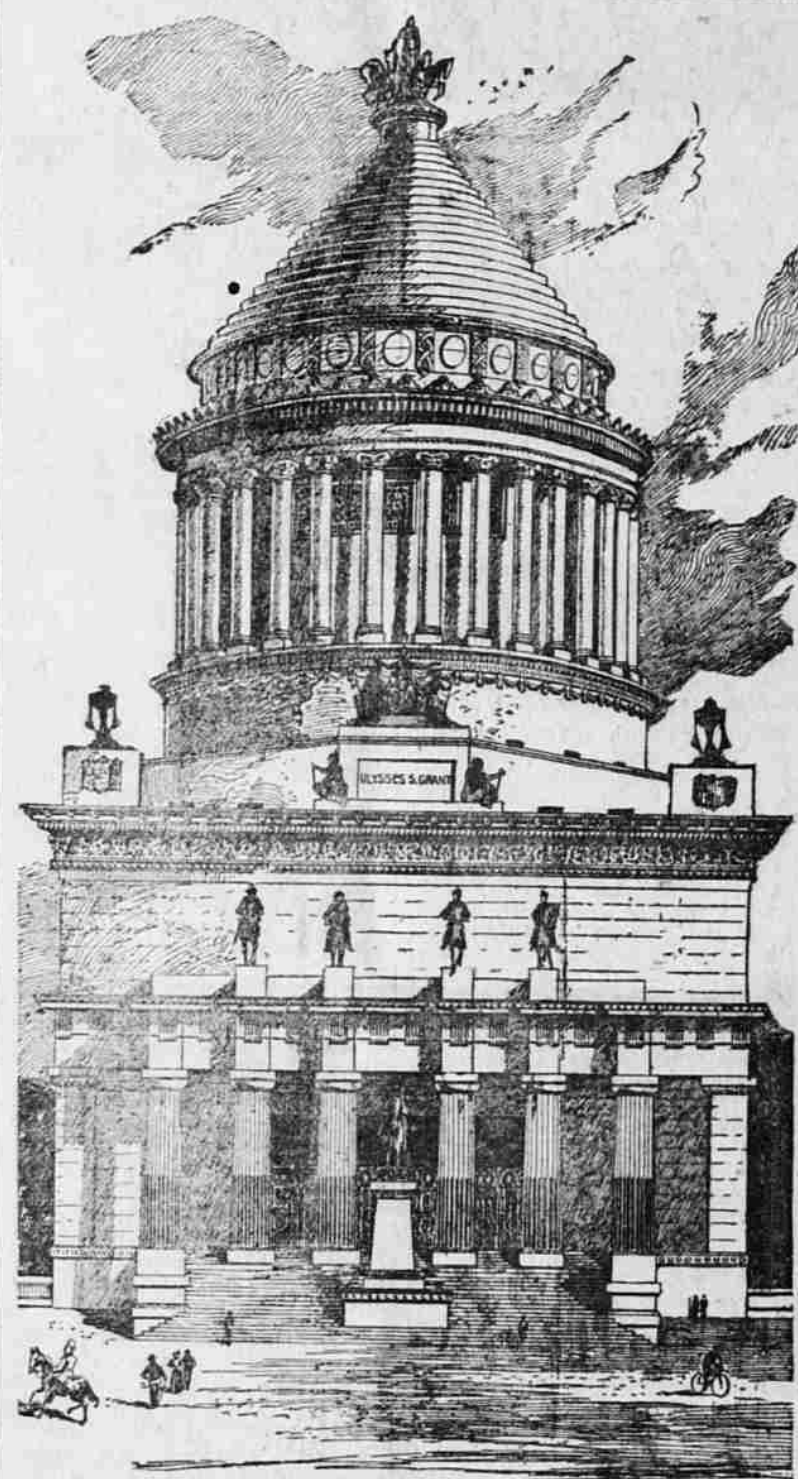
The deceased was born at Charlton, Saratoga County, in 1807, and was a graduate of the Union College, at Schenectady. After graduating, he studied for and entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. After graduating he married Susan Lee, an

English lady, and in 1836, with 30 others, left as a missionary to the Sandwich Islands. Of the 30 he was the last to lay down this life's work.

He stayed at the Sandwich Islands 22 years, and was untiring in his work of civilizing the natives. These missionaries were among the first to visit the Islands, and he was the first white man the natives of Maui Island ever looked upon. While among the natives five children were born to bless his union with the English lady, who had laid aside all personal fear and had faced the hardships and trials and tribulations in an almost unknown land. Among the children was the Rev. Samuel Conde, of Rockford, Illinois, who is well known to the older residents of this city, as he resided here for several years and studied law in the office of John C. Churchill and was nearly prepared to enter the bar when the civil war broke out and he enlisted in an Oswego regiment and went to the front, where he saw considerable service. At the close of the war he abandoned the study of law and studied theology, graduating and entering the ministry.

In 1858, Daniel Toll Conde left the Sandwich Islands, where he was one of the leading citizens, beloved and respected by all, and returned to this country and settled at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he has since resided.—Oswego, New York, Exchange.

The electric light at Hotel and Fort refused to shine last night.



THE GRANT TOMB.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The dedication today of the tomb that now holds the body of Ulysses S. Grant was an occasion more of triumphant eulogy and national pride than of a funeral rite. President McKinley paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the dead General and President. Gen. Horace Porter, the orator of the day, eulogized him, and then Mayor Strong, for the city of New York, accepted in perpetual trust the tomb, the gift of a nation.

As a part of the dedicatory exercises 50,000 men filed past the tomb, and President McKinley passed along the line of warships of the United States, of France, Spain and Italy, that were anchored in the Hudson, in honor of the occasion.

Money Will Make a Windmill Go

Out to your dairy, ranch or home, and then the wind will do the rest, and you will be able to sit on your front porch and watch the desert bloom like a rose. If you want to rest nights during the coming "dry spell" you had better invest in a PERKINS WIND MILL. We have them in wood or steel, with steel or wooden towers. We are erecting one near town this week, and are all ready to go ahead with yours whenever you say the word. The only mill—the "PERKINS" Mill, at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.



Vapo-Rosolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CREOSOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the fastest and most efficient means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its anti-septic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

HEALTH BEFORE WEALTH

The secret of how to preserve your health lies in the use of reliable and effective disinfectants. Most people imagine that unless they can detect the presence of a disinfectant by the sense of smell that the article is of no use. The universal adoption of

PURIFINE

Has proved this to be false. The many uses that PURIFINE can be put to, where most disinfectants are objectionable, has made it a popular and indispensable preparation among the Medical Fraternity.

The season when a disinfectant should be used is now upon us, and delays are generally dangerous.

The old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is not a myth when you know that you possess a preparation that is reliable and

INSURES

perfect results from its use.

The many uses where PURIFINE would prove beneficial would require too great a space to give in detail, but suffice it to say that its range of usefulness is from the Nursery to the Barnyard.

On animals its cleansing power is wonderful, producing a soft and glossy coat.

It is generally conceded that cleanliness comes next to godliness, but no one will deny that

HEALTH

comes before anything else in this world.

We have on display in our show window the various sizes of PURIFINE. It is within reach of all as far as price goes.

Hollister Drug Co.
SOLE AGENTS.

TIMELY TOPICS

Don't Think

That because a wheel sells at \$125 it is necessarily the best. There are numerous rattletraps on the market, got up for show purposes, and to catch the unwary. In selecting a wheel, look first at its "record" for stability—that is the all important point, afterwards comes the question of enameling, plating and general "get-up." We have had considerable personal experience in wheeling, and our opinion after careful consideration is, that the "Tri-bune" is the wheel par excellence.

It is a thoroughly high grade wheel, embodying all the latest "improvements" in the true meaning of the word. We have only a few left from our big shipment ex "Australia" and can supply in Maroon, Black or Royal Blue Enameling.

In cheaper wheels we have the "Stormer"—a really up-to-date wheel in every particular; built for hard service and with first-class finish in Black and Gold at \$75.

Columbus discovered America and America has discovered that "Columbus" wheels, at \$75 are quite as good as the high grade wheels listed at \$100. We have them at the former figure, both for ladies and gents; and have also the same make of Juvenile cycles for both girls and boys.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
286 FORT STREET.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Stevie Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kaimingrins, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Bows and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE, Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF— Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses, California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Travellers and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE, LILUO, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of instances. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DYE WORKS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

OVER THE TEA CUPS.

More and more are women learning to read the daily papers. They read not merely the "woman's corner," poetry, births and deaths, and book reviews, but they are turning to the general news, politics, editorials, and even markets and shipping. The Current Topics Clubs, which are so much in vogue, are helping to send women to the newspapers, as are many of the women's clubs of the day. Women realize that in their homes the newspaper is their greatest rival, and many of them are wisely making friends with their foes, lingering over the daily journal, so they may converse familiarly with their husbands on the topics of the times. They will not need to ask, "Oh, dear, who is Ding-ley, anyway?" and what is his tariff bill? Will it make any difference with the Islands? and is Mills a Republican or a Democrat? They are not the women who give dinners, and every time a political topic arises need to blush for their ignorance, or adroitly change the subject.

The well-equipped society women of Washington consider reading the daily newspaper just as necessary to social success as their daily food. They are very greatly occupied, these Washington women, and reading many papers is manifestly impossible; but the news they must have. So they count as leisure moments the time given to hair-dressers and massenges—surely time in which the busy brains might rest. But no. That is the hour when the professional newswoman comes bringing her budget of foreign and domestic doings to stock my lady's mind with new conversational material. Thus she boldly launches out into the various tides in the fluctuating sea of politics, and fears no wreck, because of old charts.

Few women find their time more fully occupied than these busy leaders in Washington society. Although we do not admit that we have any more time to kill than our Washington sisters, I fear we do not follow their worthy example in gleaming the daily news. I admit the newspaper conditions are somewhat different here. Our own little newspapers, forsooth, "with nothing but their Annexation schemes and Cable rumors" (sic!) command attention of only a sad few of our women, unless it be the elaborate description of some brilliant social event. This state of things is deplorable even in the circumscribed field of activities that our newspaper men can chronicle. With foreign newspapers we do a little better. We gorge ourselves the day after they come with papers, which, alas for us! grow stale before their contents can have been swallowed. Then the appetite for news is lost. We turn to our teas, to our philanthropies, and perchance to an occasional magazine, but the jaded appetite for world doings must needs wait to be whetted by the telephone bell which announces another steamer off Koko Head.

The newspapers give us life. It may be life in London alleys or Chicago boulevards, the circle of the Carson prize fight, or the unsavory company of the Trusts; but it is seething, indisputable, persistent living. The newspapers give us philanthropy, scientific discovery, literary achievement and philosophic theory. The newspapers, then, give us a record of the world's progress. A study of this vast composite photograph presented each day should help us the better to lay in our strokes on the picture of life that each must paint with the living. Let us then be wise women. Let us go to the daily papers with the vast multitude of readers, among whom we find philosophers and novelists, statesmen and merchants, financiers and professors. Let us know what men and women are doing over there in the busy world the Pacific keeps at bay; and when we go back to it, or when, perchance, it comes to us, we shall know the world even as we would have it know our Hawaii nei.

SIBYL.

SUFFERING ARMENIANS.

Subscription List Being Formed in Their Aid.

The nations of the world are interfering themselves in the condition of the helpless Armenians, sufferers because of Turkish atrocities. It is estimated that in the field which can be reached from Harpoot there are no less than 15,000 widows and orphans. Many of the children are helpless and without homes, and it is proposed turning what houses that are left standing and untenanted in the district into houses of refuge for them.

Many widows and houseless women have been found who are willing to take charge of children for the sake of the home which will be provided for them. Some expense will be incurred in collecting, distributing and supporting the children, and a call has been made upon the Christian nations for aid. During this week there will be a subscription list at W. W. Hall's, who is to send money under the auspices of the Mission Board.

Artistic Effect.

E. S. Scovell, book-keeper for Messrs Hoffschlaeger & Co., has just completed a handsome moonlight view of Diamond Head and Waikiki, which he will present to his friend, J. T. Moir, head luna of Onomea plantation. The painting is two by three feet in size, and is in a beautiful frame, designed by the Pacific Hardware Company. Several critics have examined the picture, and all pronounce an exceedingly clever and faithful effort. The perspective and cloud, light and water effect, are especially in evidence for delicacy and faithfulness, and the bench scene is accounted a perfect representation. Mr. Scovell is a new artist to Honolulu, but one of admitted promise.

KINDERGARTNERS

Work Done at Business Meeting.

Resignations Accepted With Deep Regret—New Appointments and other Work.

Owing to the great amount of business to be transacted, the regular monthly meeting of the Kindergarten Board of Supervisors, held yesterday, was an unusually protracted one. Mrs. Hyde presided and the usual reports were presented.

It was with great regret that the resignation of Miss Kellogg from the position of Director of the Japanese Kindergarten was accepted. Miss Kellogg returns to her home in Berkeley this summer, while her position will be offered to Miss Frances Kinney, who has just graduated from the Chicago Training School.

The resignation of Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin from the Palama Committee will be a great loss to the society, as she is a most active and interested worker. Mrs. Irwin will not entirely sever her connection with the association, but upon her return will, in some other capacity, continue her work. Mrs. Widdifield was appointed to fill Miss Biddle's place on the same committee, while Mrs. P. C. Jones was transferred from the Chinese work to fill the place left by Mrs. Irwin. Mrs. Henry Laws takes Mrs. Jones' place on the Chinese Committee.

A committee for the Ewa Kindergarten was appointed, consisting of Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Mrs. W. J. Lowrie, Mrs. J. A. McCandless, Mrs. H. N. Castle and Miss Margaret Hopper, with Mr. W. J. Lowrie on the Advisory Board.

The reports of the financial secretary, the treasurer and the chairman of the various committees are all particularly encouraging. Benson, Smith & Co., Ehlers & Co., and Mr. D. B. Smith have each pledged sums to the Business Men's Fund, amounting in all to about \$150 per year.

The most flourishing condition is found in the Portuguese Kindergarten, where Mrs. Tarbell has been compelled to limit the number of children by admitting only those between 4 and 6 years, instead of 3 and 7, as formerly. The attendance at the Foreign Kindergarten, however, is greatly diminished, through fear of diphtheria, while at Palama children stay away in order to escape vaccination. It is also expected that the public school, lately started in that vicinity, will take away some of the pupils.

In conclusion, Mrs. Charles Day, representing the Japanese Committee, read a touching tribute to the memory of Mrs. Henry Waterhouse. Mrs. Waterhouse had been one of the most earnest and efficient members of the committee, possessing the rare power of understanding the needs of those with whom her work brought her in contact, and of meeting them with the most loving and sympathetic help. The association felt that the place left vacant by her could not soon be filled by another.

"IT IS THE BEST ON EARTH."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

During the progress of the ball game on Saturday the Regiment boys were kept posted by a detail from the signal corps.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla.

Cleanse your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most thoroughly reliable alternative ever compounded. For scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, and all disorders originating in vitiated blood, this medicine is a specific. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is equally beneficial as a remedy for catarrh, rheumatism, and rheumatic gout. As a Tonic, it assists the process of digestion, stimulates the sluggish liver, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the body when debilitated by excessive fatigue or wasting illness. Physicians everywhere consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best. It is a skillfully-prepared combination of the most powerful alteratives and tonics. No other blood-purifier gives equal satisfaction or is so universally in demand.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

Ayer's Pills CURE BILIOUSNESS

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.



Beauty and Purity Found in Cuticura

CUTICURA realizes the greatest of human blessings, a skin without blemish and a body nourished with Pure Blood.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for every form of Skin, Scalp, and Blood Disease, with loss of Hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier.

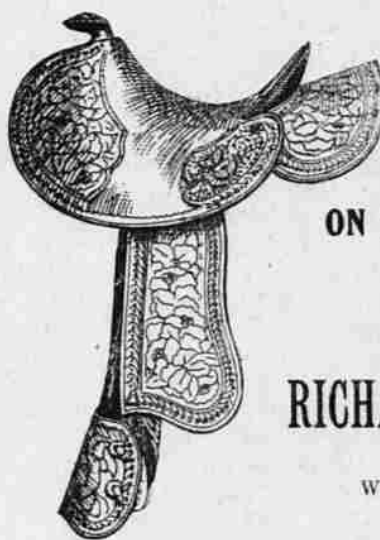
Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd.
Sugar Machinery,
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.,
Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd.,
Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

—SEND TO—

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

Richards & Schoen

—HILO, HAWAII—

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Read the ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.



OUR SHIPMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

"Garland"
and
"Michigan"
Ranges
and
Cook
Stoves.

FROM

The Michigan Stove Co.,
OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

HAVE ARRIVED
HAVE ARRIVED
HAVE ARRIVED
HAVE ARRIVED
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HAVE ARRIVED
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In a few days we will be prepared to show the public the finest line of this class of goods ever brought to this market.



HEALD'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
24 Post Street : : San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular. C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.



LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,433,131.

1- Authorized Capital, £2,000,000 £ 2 4

Subscribed - - - - - 2,750,000 2 7 5

Paid up Capital - - - - - 687,500 6 8 7

2- Fire Funds - - - - - 2,601,916 2 6 0

3- Life and Annuity Funds - - - - - 9,144,714 9 1 4

412,433,131 4 1 2 4

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

HELPING NEEDY

Good Work of Strangers' Friend Society.

Money Received and How It Has Been Expended—Donations Accounted for

The Strangers' Friend Society held its forty-fifth annual business meeting on May 8th in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. The reports read respectively by the secretary, treasurer and president, showed unabated interest, and that the work of this society is steadily progressive, unusual numbers during the past year found needy receiving assistance. The society during the year has supported 11 cases in the Queen's Hospital. Three of these cases have occupied the Bishop bed, endowed for the use of the society by the Hon. C. R. Bishop, has outside of the hospital helped 15 families, and is today giving partial support to 12 families, many individual cases receiving daily aid, more or less.

Receipts for the year have amounted to \$2,567. Expenditures to \$2,294, leaving a balance in the treasury of a little over \$300.

The society gratefully acknowledges several generous donations received during the year. From Mrs. M. Lewison, \$10; Mrs. Aubrey Robinson, \$50; Mrs. C. M. Cooke, \$100; Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin, \$500; Mrs. M. S. Rice, \$120; Mrs. Lewison and Mrs. Bolte, \$25; Mrs. S. B. Dole, Mrs. Wm. Allen and Mrs. Parke, respectively, \$10. To these kind donations and to Dr. F. R. Day, called up at all hands, and rendering gratuitously medical aid to beneficiaries, and to Dr. Ryder, for kind and gratuitous attentions to Mulholland, a consumptive beneficiary, and to Wilder's Steamship Company, allowing free passage to several beneficiaries between the Islands, the society extends a most cordial vote of thanks, realizing through these and other benefactions, the Strangers' Friend Society is enabled to continue its work in relief of the sick and suffering, destitute and distressed, and the needy stranger "in our midst."

Officers of the society were all re-elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Mrs. A. Macintosh; first vice president, Mrs. F. E. Hobron; second vice president, Mrs. A. Fuller; secretary, Mrs. S. M. Damon; treasurer, Mrs. E. W. Jordan; directress, Mrs. F. R. Day; auditor, E. W. Jordan.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith commander, arrived in port at 11:30 o'clock last night, after a trip of about 6½ days from San Francisco. She will sail for China and Japan at 5 p. m. today.

The American brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, arrived in port at 6:30 a. m. Sunday, after a very pleasant voyage of 15½ days from San Francisco, from which port she cleared April 22d. The Irwin brought a cargo of 740 tons of general merchandise, consigned to Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

The American barkentine Irmgard, Schmidt master, arrived in port, and bailed alongside Brewer's wharf yesterday morning, after a fine trip of 15 days from San Francisco. She brought a cargo of about 700 tons of general merchandise for F. A. Schaefer & Co. The Irmgard passed the R. P. Rithet while off the Molokai leper settlement.

The Hawaiian bark R. P. Rithet, Thompson master, arrived in port and bailed alongside the Railroad wharf about 6:30 o'clock last evening, after a pleasant run of 19 days from San Francisco, which port she cleared from April 21st. Light winds and calms were experienced on the trip. She brought 1,200 tons of general merchandise, consigned to C. Brewer & Co., besides 240 bags for the Hawaiian Pork Packing Company and three fine horses.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, May 7.
Stmr Noeau, Pederson, from Hawaii.
Stmr James Makee, Tulle, from Kapa.
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from San Francisco.
Mokoli from Molokai.

Saturday, May 8.
Stmr Helene, Freeman, from Hawaii.
Stmr Waleale, Parker, from Kauai.
Stmr Kaena, Wilson, from ports on Oahu.
Stmr Mokoli, Bennett, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai.
Stmr Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii.
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.
Schr Mol Wahine, from Hamakua.

Sunday, May 9.
Am brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, from San Francisco.
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.
Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.
Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai.

Monday, May 10.
Am bkne Irmgard, Schmidt, 15 days from San Francisco.
Haw bark R. P. Rithet, Thompson, 19 days from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, May 7.
Am ship Kenilworth, Baker, for New York, with sugar.
Stmr Kinu, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.
Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuhaele.

Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.
Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.
Saturday, May 8.
Am bark S. C. Allen, Johnson, for San Francisco.
S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for Japan and China.
Stmr Kilauea Hou, Weir, for Kukaia and Laupahoehoe.
Monday, May 10.
Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
Stmr James Makee, Tulle, for Kapa.
Stmr Noeau, Pederson, for Koloa.
Stmr Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, May 7.—Commander George M. Brook, C. R. Gilchrist, Mrs. C. R. Gilchrist, Judge A. S. Hartwell, Miss Hartwell and Ernest Helling.
From Maui, per stmr Claudine, May 9.—Thomas Brown and wife, Miss Brown, Miss Robinson, G. Wilbur, R. T. Wilbur, Jr., Mrs. A. F. Anderson and three children, W. H. Lambert, Captain Fitzgerald, W. Starbird, S. Starbird, W. L. Stanley, F. H. Wheelan, J. B. Kanam, wife and two children, Mrs. Kahale and child, Miss M. Kulopallani, Y. Amoy, W. H. Corawell, A. Salmon, W. E. Rowell, Mrs. Larsen, J. A. McCandless and 65 on deck.
From San Francisco, per brig Wm. G. Irwin, May 9.—R. Davis.
From Kauai ports, per stmr W. G. Hall, May 9.—Tim Sing and 56 on deck.
From San Francisco, per bark R. P. Rithet, May 10.—E. E. Jones, George R. Stewart, J. Coleman and J. H. Thompson.

Departures.
For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Kinu, May 7.—D. A. Kahookano, Mrs. A. F. Linder, Mrs. O. Omsted, F. Davey, A. V. Callaghan, C. W. Callaghan, W. H. Covell, John Cook, wife and son, A. F. France, H. V. Dickenson, J. A. McCandless, J. A. Scott, Rev. J. Kepiki, L. Aseu and family, J. K. Kanepuu, Dr. Russell and wife and 50 on deck.
For Kauai, per stmr Kauai, May 7.—British Commissioner Hawes and J. N. Wright.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per U. S. S. Monowai, May 6—50 sks potatoes, 5 bxs oranges, 5 sks coffee, 42 bbls bulk beer, 4 iron pulleys, 3 bxs bladders and 39 pkgs mdse. Consignees: Robert Cotton, Lewis & Co., F. A. Schaefer & Co., Macfarlane & Co., Jas. Dodd, Frank Hustace, Hollister & Co., Mrs. T. H. Gibbons, G. S. Mumford, Miss E. E. Stansbury, Geo. Andrews, W. Vredenburg, U. S. Legation, W. Mutch, Hyman Bros., Haw. News Co., Thos. G. Thurman, Wall, Nichols & Co., R. D. Wallbridge, Mrs. Fred. Hayselden and H. Hackfeld & Co.
From Westport, per schr W. H. Talbot, May 1—1,279 tons coal for Inter-Island Co.

From Newcastle, per schr Oceanic Vance, May 1—618 tons coal for Allen & Robinson.
From San Francisco, per bkne S. N. Castle, May 1—Cargo general merchandise consigned to Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Haw. Fert. Co., I. I. S. N. Co., Hyman Bros., E. W. Jordan, E. Macfarlane, Hon. Iron Works, Union Feed Co., Macfarlane & Co., Lewis & Co., M. W. McChesney & Co., Cal. Feed Co.

From San Francisco, per bk S. C. Allen, May 1—Cargo general merchandise, consigned to Hon. Iron Works, Dept. Public Works, Theo. H. Davies & Co., City Furniture Store, Ordway & Porter, Allen & Robinson, L. H. Dee & Co., F. J. Testa, Bulletin, Dallemard & Co., F. A. Schaefer & Co., Fred. Harrison, J. T. Waterhouse, Hopp & Co., E. Hoffschlager & Co., Hon. Dairy Co., Pac. Hrv. Co., H. Hackfeld & Co., H. May & Co., W. H. Dimond, C. V. Sturdevant, T. H. Davies & Co. and J. C. Cluney.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per bk Alden Besse, May 3—21,258 bags sugar weighing 2,657,250 lbs. (1,328 1,450-2,000 tons), valued at \$51,413 and shipped as follows: 2,025 bags by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co. and 19,233 do by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

For San Francisco, per bk Albert, May 4—19,842 bags sugar weighing 2,240,907 lbs., valued at \$53,929.06 and shipped as follows: 2,353 bags by C. Brewer & Co. to Welch & Co.; 6,887 do by F. A. Schaefer & Co. and 4,112 do by Theo. H. Davies & Co. to Williams Dimond & Co.; 6,520 do by H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams Dimond & Co.

For the Colonies, per U. S. S. Monowai, May 6—Cargo of general merchandise valued at \$1,268 and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co., C. W. Macfarlane, C. H. Eldredge, Ordway & Porter, Hooper & Jennings and J. G. Rothwell.

For New York, per ship Kenilworth, May 7—63,937 bags sugar weighing 7,782,706 lbs. and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to American Sugar Refinery Co.

For San Francisco, per schr Transit, May 6—15,921 bags sugar weighing 1,906,365 lbs., valued at \$1,957.34 and shipped as follows: 8,387 bags shipped by C. Brewer & Co. and 3,546 do by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.; 3,888 do by Theo. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Warren Goodale, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
WM. W. GOODALE,
Papaikou, Hawaii.
Honolulu, April 24, 1897.
1858T-51

UNION MILL CO.

At the annual meeting of the above company held on May 2d, 1897, at Kohala, Hawaii, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.....Mr. James Renton
Vice-President.....Mr. H. H. Renton
Treasurer.....Mr. F. M. Swanzy
Secretary.....Mr. H. H. Renton
Auditor.....Mr. T. R. Keyworth

T. R. WALKER,
Secretary pro tem.
Kohala, May 2d, 1897. 1862-3T

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed executors of the will of M. McNerny, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned, within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at their office, corner of Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu.
Honolulu, April 20, 1897.

E. A. MCINERNEY,
J. D. MCINERNEY,
W. H. MCINERNEY,
Executors of the Will of M. McNerny, Deceased. 4590-1f 1857-5w

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange.

San Francisco, Cal.
Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

BY AUTHORITY.

The Board of Registration for Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe will hold meetings for the purpose of registering voters at Lahaina during the 17th and 18th of May, 1897, and at Pukoo, Molokai during the 21st and 22d of the same month. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FREDERIC W. HARDY,
A. N. KEPOIKAI,
F. WITTOCK.
Maui, May 8, 1897.
1862-2t

SALE OF LEASE OF GOVERNMENT LOT, SITUATE AT KAILUA, NORTH KONA, HAWAII.

On Tuesday, June 8, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building will be sold at public auction the lease of the premises known as Kamakahonu, near the seabeach, lately occupied by Miss Anna Paris, situate at Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, and containing an area 7-10 of an acre, a little more or less.

Term: Lease for 5 years.
Upset rental: \$150 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 5, 1897. 1861-3t

SALE OF THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL PREMISES, HONOLULU, H. I.

On Wednesday, July 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the Hawaiian Hotel Premises at Honolulu.

These premises are centrally located in the city, in the center of the block bounded by and with entrance drives from Hotel, Richards, Beretania and Alakea streets, and the grounds contain an area of 17-10 acres.

The buildings consist of the Hotel proper, of two stories and basement, built of brick and concrete, with broad verandas at front and rear of each story.

The main building covers an area of 10,800 sq. feet, with Lanai or wing addition on one side, 40x24 feet, and wooden addition on opposite wing for kitchen, 60x18 feet.

There are also four cottages on the premises, with ample provision for bath rooms and closets.

The main building contains a spacious parlor, public and private dining rooms, large billiard hall and bar room and forty sleeping rooms. The cottages contain about twenty additional sleeping rooms.

A water tank with capacity of 10,000 gallons is placed on a tower at an elevation sufficient to give a good water pressure in second story of the main building. This tank is supplied from

an artesian well on adjoining premises, owned by Dr. J. S. McGrew.

The buildings and grounds are thoroughly lighted with electric light.

Plans of the buildings and grounds can be seen at the office of the Minister of the Interior.

Terms of sale are cash in United States gold coin.
Upset price, \$50,000.00.

In case there is no bidder to purchase the property at the above upset price, a lease of the same will immediately be offered for sale at an upset price of \$4,000 a year for a period of thirty years, under the conditions set out in Act 7, Laws of 1896, and more particularly of Sections 2 and 4 of said Act, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Every such lease shall contain a covenant on the part of the lessee that he shall, during the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon the leased premises a fire proof building of brick, stone or metal, in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of not less than a stated cost; and keep the same suitably insured at not less than two-thirds of its value for the benefit of the lessor; and shall keep the building in good repair during the remainder of the term of lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs for reconstruction, or else surrender the insurance to the lessor.

"Section 4. Every such lease shall also contain a covenant on the part of the lessor, that upon the request in writing by the lessee or his representatives, before the expiration thereof, the premises with the improvements shall, if all of the conditions to be performed by the lessee, have been satisfactorily performed, be put up at auction for a lease for a term of not over twenty years; unless said premises shall be required for public uses, of which the lessee shall receive at least one year's notice. Such auction sale shall be held not more than six months nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

The cost of the building to be erected in accordance with Section 2, as above quoted, is placed at \$50,000.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, March 27, 1897.
1850-18T

NOTICE.

Department of Finance,
Honolulu, H. I., May 10, 1897.
Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, during the months of June and July of 1897, interest will cease. The principal of said bonds will be paid on presentation at the next date of the coupon.

Act of August 5, 1882.
Stock A, Bond No. 395, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for \$1000.
Stock A, Bond No. 396, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for \$1000.
Stock A, Bond No. 397, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for \$1000.
Stock A, Bond No. 398, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for \$1000.
Stock A, Bond No. 457, dated June 27, 1883, for \$1000.
Stock A, Bond No. 458, dated June 28, 1883, for \$1000.
Stock A, Bond No. 460, dated Jan. 4, 1884, for \$1000.
Stock E, Bond No. 277, dated Dec. 2, 1882, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 279, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 280, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 281, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 282, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 283, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 284, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 285, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 286, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 287, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 288, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 300, dated June 19, 1883, for \$500.
Stock E, Bond No. 301, dated June 28, 1883, for \$500.
Stock O, Bond No. 307, dated Jan. 8, 1883, for \$100.
Stock O, Bond No. 308, dated Jan. 8, 1883, for \$100.
Stock O, Bond No. 309, dated Jan. 16, 1883, for \$100.
Stock O, Bond No. 310, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for \$100.
Stock O, Bond No. 311, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for \$100.
Stock O, Bond No. 312, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for \$100.
Stock O, Bond No. 321, dated June 19, 1883, for \$100.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of Finance ad Interim.
4606-6t 1862-3T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Savidge, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Sarah Savidge, having been filed, notice is hereby given, that Monday, June 7th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1897.
By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Julia H. Waterhouse, late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Henry Waterhouse having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, June 7, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1897.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. Martha Duckett Donnelly vs. Robert Henry Donnelly.

The Republic of Hawaii:
To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Robert Henry Donnelly, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Martha Duckett Donnelly Plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness HON. A. W. CARTER, First Judge of the Circuit (L. S.) Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 10th day of March, 1897.
(Signed) GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August term of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.
Honolulu, May 4, 1897. 1861-15t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Nancy Sumner Ellis, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Carlos A. Long, a creditor of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to himself. Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 1st, 1897.
By the Court, J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Savidge, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.
Petition having been filed by Emma N. Mahelona, widow of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to said Emma N. Mahelona, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 3rd, 1897.
By the Court, J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Mahelona, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.
Petition having been filed by Emma N. Mahelona, widow of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to said Emma N. Mahelona, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 24, 1897.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT, SECOND CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of W. H. Daniels, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, intestate. Before Mr. Judge J. W. Kalua. On reading and filing the petition of Lauwala Daniels, widow of Wailuku, Maui, alleging that W. H. Daniels of

Wailuku, Maui, died intestate at Kailua, Maui, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1897, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to A. N. Kepoikai.

It is ordered that THURSDAY, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Judge, in the Court Room of this Court, at Wailuku, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Wailuku, H. I., April 23rd, A. D. 1897.

By order of Court:
G. ARMSTRONG,
Clerk Circuit Court Second Circuit, 1858-3T

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday	May 18	Friday	May 21
Friday	May 28	Tuesday	May 31
Tuesday	June 8	Friday	June 11
Friday	June 15	Tuesday	June 18
Tuesday	June 22	Friday	June 25
Friday	June 29	Tuesday	July 2
Tuesday	July 6	Friday	July 9
Friday	July 13	Tuesday	July 16
Tuesday	July 20	Friday	July 23
Friday	July 27	Tuesday	July 30
Tuesday	Aug. 3	Friday	Aug. 6
Friday	Aug. 10	Tuesday	Aug. 13
Tuesday	Aug. 17	Friday	Aug. 20
Friday	Aug. 27	Tuesday	Aug. 30
Tuesday	Sept. 6	Friday	Sept. 9

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked *.
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, and Kawaihae same day; Makana, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday	May 14	Friday	May 17
Tuesday	May 25	Tuesday	May 28
Friday	June 4	Friday	June 7
Tuesday	June 15	Tuesday	June 18
Friday	June 25	Friday	

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

We are now prepared to show the
Public as Fine a Line (if not the Finest) of

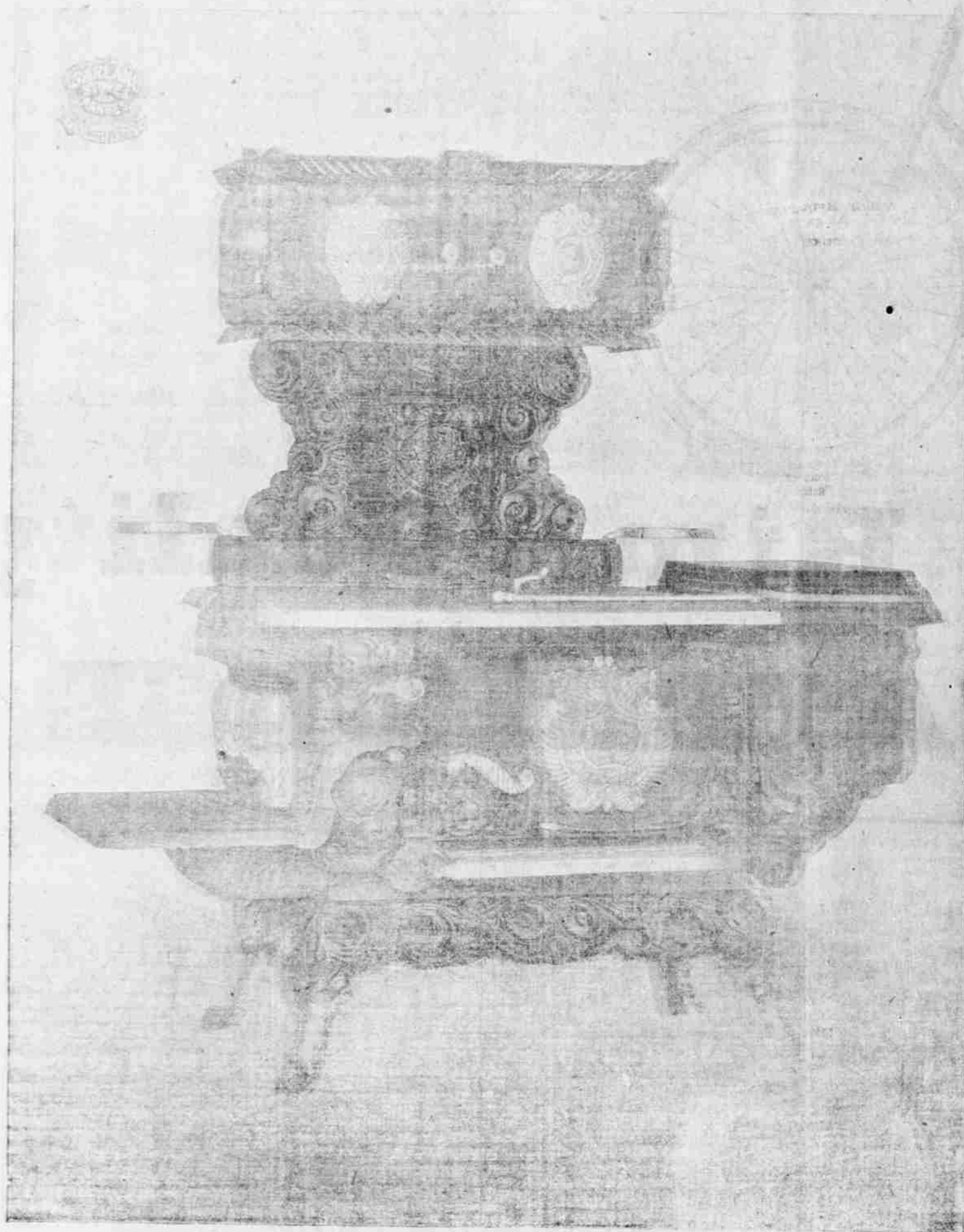
COOKING STOVES AND RANGES

AS EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

..... MANUFACTURED BY THE

MICHIGAN STOVE CO.

Of Detroit,
Michigan.



EVERY STOVE OR RANGE GUARANTEED.

Please Call and Satisfy Yourselves as to the

**BEAUTY,
QUALITY,
SIZE AND
PRICE.**

We also have a large Assortment of House Furnishing
Goods, Lamps, Bird Cages, Etc.

WE TAKE PLEASURE AND PRIDE IN SHOWING OUR GOODS.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,
Household Supplies Department, Bethel Street.

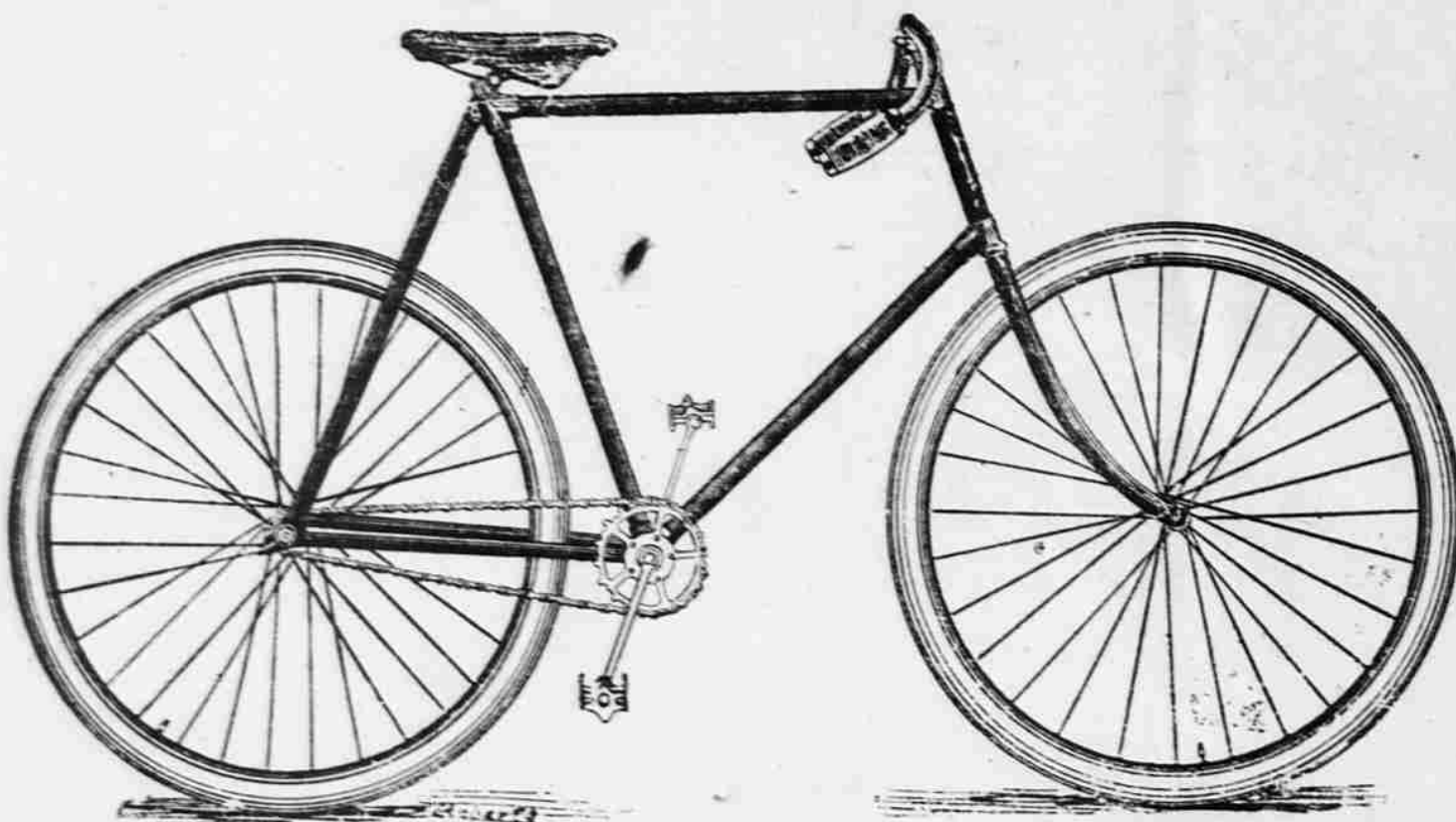
For Quality of Iron,
Durability,
Smoothness of Casting,
Convenience in Operating,
Economy of Fuel and all
Modern Improvement,
They cannot be Surpassed.



A LONG TRAIL OF THE CRIMSON RIM

LEADS TO SUCCESS

Read what has been done on a SYRACUSE BICYCLE and stands to-day as America's unbeaten record:



Crimson Rim Quality

is the supreme embodiment of the best in BICYCLES. It has not been the produced "in a hurry," it is not a hurry-scurry outcome of assembling machine parts. This famous quality is the fruit of the yearly experiments and the rigid tests and the useful improvements which always distinguished the SYRACUSE.

J. T. WATERHOUSE

QUEEN STREET, DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, HONOLULU, H. I.

KILOHANA LEAGUE

Manuscript Recital Given
Saturday Evening.

A Large Audience Delighted With
the Compositions of Members
of the League.

On Saturday evening a musical atmosphere pervaded the rooms of the Kilohana Art League, even before the manuscript recital began. Mrs. Graham was in charge of the decorations, and with the able assistance of Miss Benner, the Misses Young and Mr. Benner had made the very rooms breathe harmony. The stage setting was classic in its simplicity. The walls were hung in delicate pink, and a frieze effect was secured by festoons of plumarias and purple asters, while trailing of green vines outlined the alcove back of the piano and small organ. A large lyre of plumarias made a beautiful centerpiece to the frieze, and at the left was a tall flower urn filled to overflowing with the same starry blossoms.

Pictures of Mozart, Wagner and Beethoven were hung upon the walls and lent the inspiration of their countenances. Out in the hall the decorations were vines and rose oleanders, artistically arranged; notably, when they clustered in the trumpet just over the curtain drapery, or crowned the beautiful St. Cecilia, framed in white, which was seen on the door at the right of the stage. For the rest, palms and ferns were judiciously grouped below the platform on either side. To the indefatigable Mr. Berger fell the appropriate honor of opening the program with his orchestral composition, "The Myrtle." With his own violin he led the orchestra, which interpreted to the audience his thought. The next platform group was of Kamehameha girls who showed careful drilling, as they gave two of Miss Clymer's pretty madrigal songs: Miss Clymer herself at the piano.

Mrs. Tucker contributed four of her own songs, in one of which she wrote the words. Her first song presented the oriental view of the mystery of life, its whence and whither, and was all the more effective for its place be-

tween the children's songs, which had preceded it, and Mrs. Tucker's own song "Thistle" notes which came after. Her "Autumn" was the one most generally liked, and the one that Mrs. Turner was to have rendered. Afterwards Mrs. Tucker expressed the regret which every one felt that the "Hawaiian Nightingale" had taken her departure before singing at this Kilohana festival.

Tennyson's "Bugle Song" itself music, was read by Mrs. Wolfenden, and heard against a background of Miss Clymer's accompaniment. A pleasing variation in this form of deed was in having the poem treated partly as recitative, partly as song. Mrs. Frear's Kindergarten songs fill a distinct need in the music of the islands. What do the children know of Jack Frost, the Robin in the Apple Tree, and the Breath of Spring, which fill the song books that come here from America? Only sing to the Hawaiian Kindergarten children about the Cocoa Palm, the Myrtle Bird and the Mango Tree, and their eyes brighten with intelligence at once. Mrs. Frear has written 15 or more pretty songs about the deities of Hawaii. Three of these were joyfully presented by a troop of boys and girls, while Miss Sorenson played the music which Mrs. Frear had written for her own verse. "I Would That I Were Young Again" was Mr. Berger's second composition, arranged as a concert solo with orchestral accompaniment. Mr. Berger has decided to publish this piece. At the close of the concert he was surrounded by friends and warmly congratulated.

To those who have not known of Miss Clymer's work, the quality and versatility of talent displayed in her compositions, no less than the conscientiousness of her musical expression, were a great surprise. Her two piano solos were exquisitely expressive of their theme, and were rendered with artistic finish, the "Romance" perhaps, appealing more to the audience than the other one. The "Nocturne" was rendered with great feeling by the male quartet, and was evidently appreciated by the audience, as were her other songs, given by Mr. Macurda. "Crossing the Bar" must be especially mentioned as being worthy of praise, for itself and its presentation of it. The trio, "Resignation," Mrs. Frear's maiden effort in concerted music, with its tender melancholy eliminating most hopelessly in the inspiring violin strain, was a fitting and beautiful ending to a most interesting program, and was sympathetically rendered by Mr. Yandley and the Misses Clymer and Hopper. Mr. Taylor was expected to provide two contributions. It is a pity that stress of other work prevented his sharing in the flowers and congratulations that greeted the others.

The League may well be proud of the talent it has discovered in itself, and may hope for still greater har-

vests of original work in the musical circle, as well as in all the others. Below is the entire program:

- PART I.
1. Instrumental—The Myrtle..... Henri Berger Orchestra.
 2. Children's Song—Cordella Clymer (a) What Does Little Birdie Say?..... Tennyson (b) Baby Talk..... Cole Kamehameha Girls.
 3. Songs..... Anna B. Tucker (a) But Prince Siddhartha heard the Devas play, And to his ear they sang such words as these: (b) The Thistle..... Tennyson
 4. Reading—Bugle Song..... Tennyson Flora G. Wolfenden. (Musical Accompaniment by Cordella Clymer.)
 5. Kindergarten Songs..... Words and Music by Mary Dillingham Frear. (a) The Cocoa Palm. (b) The Sunflower. (c) The Cricket.
 6. Cornet Solo—I Would That I Were Young Again..... Henri Berger Charles Kreuter.

- PART II.
1. Piano Solo—Polish Fantasie..... Cordella Clymer Cordella Clymer.
 2. Male Quartet—Nocturne..... Words and Music by Cordella Clymer. Messrs. Macurda, Lyman, Richards and Smith.
 3. Songs..... Cordella Clymer (a) Du bist wie eine Blume. (b) My Love is Like a Red, Red Rose. (c) Crossing the Bar—Tennyson's Last Poem. A. A. Macurda.
 4. Piano Solo—Romance..... Cordella Clymer Cordella Clymer.
 5. Songs..... Anna B. Tucker (a) Autumn. (Translated from the German.) (b) My Love and I..... Anna B. Tucker.
 6. Instrumental Trio—Resignation..... Mary Dillingham Frear Violin, J. W. Yandley; Organ, Margaret Hopper; Piano, Cordella Clymer.

CUSTOMS AND SUPERSTITIONS.

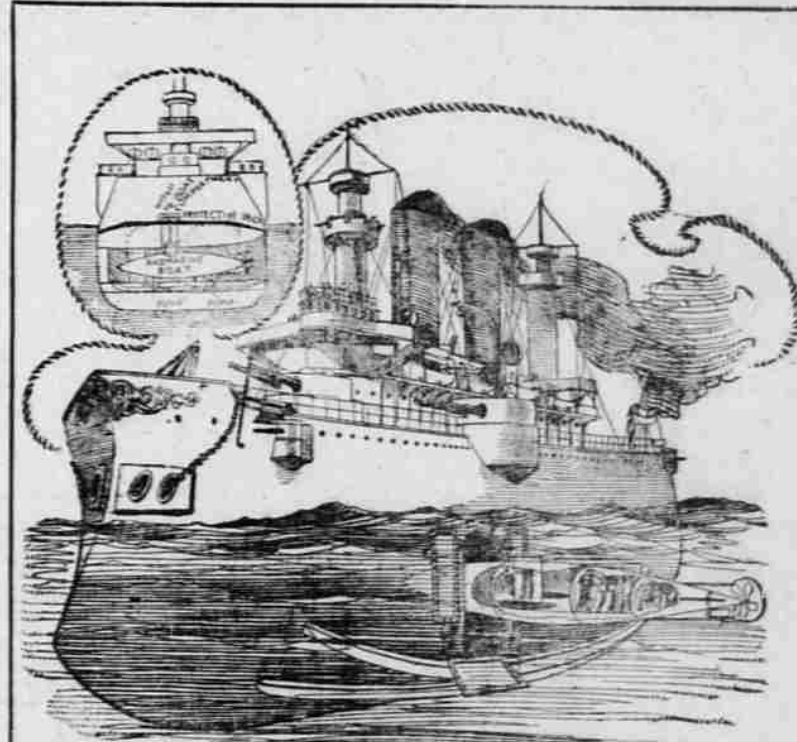
The days of recruiting, says the S. M. Herald of February 25th, are pretty well done. All the public sentiment is opposed to its continuance, no matter what the supervision may be. From the first it has been regarded in the light of "blackbirding," though in many instances the recruiting vessels have proved to be as efficiently worked

as any European emigrant ship—better, indeed, than some. It was with this knowledge that yesterday a Herald reporter saw Captain Strassberg of the handsome brigantine Meg Merrilies, on her arrival from Tonga. Not that "the Meg" as she is familiarly called, has engaged in the labor traffic, but Captain Strassberg in his day has seen a good deal of it. Of a cruise he made to the Solomons, via the New Hebrides, he took notes. At Tanna the natives pointed to the volcano as the place all had Tanna men went to (Tanna is well up in cannibal history). But when the sky was pointed to as a place of happiness, says Captain Strassberg, "they all laughed, 'Tanna man him no get there; him no fly, you humbug.'" The Tanna man's belief is that no one dies a natural death; he must either have been poisoned or bewitched. Should it transpire that the deceased had a friend belonging to another tribe, the death is laid at that tribe's door, and then there is trouble. So ready to fight are they that it is seldom a Tanna man is met unarmed, not even in his own village. The natives drink a great deal of kava, and the men will pass half their time away at the kava bowl (much after European style) yarning and talking of war, etc. The women do most of the hard labor, and look after the plantations. Some of the chiefs have as many as 20 wives, rather slaves, and personal property. Speaking generally, the men are not kind to the women, but are devoted to the children. Like the Kanakas elsewhere, the Tanna man will not work on his own island, but is a capital laborer anywhere else on a plantation.

There was a native funeral at Southwest Bay of a very old man, who was imbecile, and had become something of a nuisance. The natives decided to bury him alive, and dug a hole, into which the old fellow was dropped and smothered in earth, but he fought hard for his life, and struggled so terribly that finally he got out, whereupon he was grabbed by the mourning natives, who bound him hand and foot, and after having dug the last resting place deeper, again dropped the old fellow in. This time they filled up the tomb, and ordered some women to sit on it until they were sure the old man's life was extinct. A great ceremony was next day gone through in connection with this terrible death. At Santa Anna, in the Solomon group, a curious thing happened. A chief wanted to trade off boys for rifles, and this being refused he wanted something in the medicine line. He was suffering from a skin disease. A mixture of kerosene and sulphur was applied to him, and soon after some vagabond slave must have applied a match to him, for he went into a blaze, and, without waiting for the war canoe he had brought off his warriors who were to capture the "boys" to be sold for rifles, he dived overboard and swam ashore. At Ysa-

1—AMATEUR—Tandem, Flying, Paced.						
	NAME.	PLACE.	DATE.	WHEEL.	TIRES.	
	Taylor & Hewitt	Coronado, Cal.	Dec. 27, '95	Syracuse	M & W	
1-5	" "	" "	Dec. 30, '95	"	"	
2-5	" "	" "	Jan. 1, '96	"	"	
2—AMATEUR—Quad, Flying, Unpaced.						
3-5	O'Connor-Hamilton	Louisville, Ky.	May 25, '96	"	"	
	Coburn-Terrill	"	"	"	"	
	Stone-Swanbrough	Denver, Colo.	Oct. 17, '95	"	"	
	Dickson-Connibear	"	"	"	"	
	O'Connor-Seavey	Louisville, Ky.	May 25, '95	"	"	
	Steenon-Rhodes	"	"	"	"	
	O'Connor-Seavey	"	"	"	"	
	Steenon-Rhodes	"	"	"	"	
4-5	Stone-Swanbrough	Denver, Colo.	Oct. 17, '95	"	"	
	Dickson-Connibear	"	"	"	"	
3—AMATEUR—Flying, Paced.						
3-5	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal.	Dec. 28, '95	"	"	
2-5	C. S. Wells	"	Feb. 15, '96	"	"	
4-5	W. DeCarly	Louisville, Ky.	Nov. 6, '95	"	"	
4—AMATEUR—Standing, Paced.						
3-5	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal.	Dec. 27, '95	"	"	
2-5	H. E. McCrea	"	Feb. 8, '96	"	"	
2-5	"	"	14, '96	"	"	
	W. DeCarly	Louisville, Ky.	Nov. 6, '95	"	"	
5—AMATEUR—Standing, Unpaced.						
	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal.	Dec. 25, '95	"	"	
6—PROFESSIONAL—Competition, Paced.						
4-5	Pat O'Connor	Minneapolis, Minn.	Oct. 2, '95	"	"	
	W. W. Hamilton	Denver, Colo.	June 20, '96	"	"	
7—PROFESSIONAL—Flying, Paced.						
3-5	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal.	Mich 2, '96	"	"	
1-5	"	"	"	"	"	
8—PROFESSIONAL—Flying, Unpaced.						
2-5	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal.	Mich 2, '96	"	"	
9—PROFESSIONAL—Standing, Unpaced.						
34	W. W. Hamilton	Denver, Colo.	June 20, '96	"	"	
"American Records to date, Referee Jan. 7, 1897."						

"American Records to date, Referee Jan. 7, 1897."



BATTLESHIP WITH ITS SUBMARINE BOAT.
G. C. Coffin, the marine artist, has invented a battleship which will carry a submarine boat and release it when near an enemy's fleet. The one from the New York Journal, shows the submarine boat backing out ready for action.

bel Island a chief, who said he was a Christian, had been away to be educated, and had returned to enlighten his tribe, volunteered to sing some hymns. He certainly didn't look like a saint, and it so turned out, for that same afternoon he called his men together for a head-hunting trip to a mountain village, where they held high carnival on roast nigger. Next morning there were 30 heads left. At Malaya some recruiting was done, but the boats were attacked and had to beat a retreat. At Baugainville the natives were both treacherous and bloodthirsty. They are said by traders to be the most notorious cannibals in the Solomons, as many as 13 canoes, laden with cooked bodies, having been passed by a schooner during a day's sail. Bouka Island was ready to enlist boys for service in Fiji, and there 120 recruits were obtained. Calling at Santa Anna on the home trip, Fiji was reached, where the late Sir J. B. Thurston made a visit personally to the ship, and declared that the "boys" were as fine a lot as were ever landed in Fiji from a labor recruiting ship.

Circuit Court News.

The plaintiffs in the case of Peter High & Co. vs. E. H. F. Wolters, have filed a replication to the answer of the

defendants, together with a motion to have the case placed on the calendar.

In the case of the Republic vs. W. P. Morrow, the jury rendered a decision of not guilty, two members dissenting.

W. J. Coelho has filed a motion for new trial.

Julia Spooner Rice et al., have brought suit against Jonathan Spooner to recover land to the value of \$2,500.

The defendant in the case of Charlotte Boyd vs. John Randall, has filed motion for petition to amend his answer by setting up as part of the defense the statute of frauds.

The defendants in the case of S. M. Damon vs. C. M. Hyde and J. O. Carter have filed a notice of appeal from the decision of the Court.

The guardian of the estate of Elizabeth H. Robinson et al. has filed an inventory.

Yanase & Co. have brought suit against Shojiro Maruoka to recover \$207.25 for goods purchased.

Irene M. Long has applied for a divorce from Carlos A. Long.

In the case of R. W. Holt vs. Goo Kim, the jury disagreed, six to six, and were discharged.